"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; southwest winds, shifting to northwest.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,382. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, ONE CENT Elsewhere TWO CENTS

BULGER WILL HELP IN HUNT FOR GRAFT

Oswego County Politician Says Hennessy Did Not Go Far Enough.

WHITMAN GETS NEW CLUES

Assistant Takes Hurried Journey Up-State—McGuire, Kept in Seclusion, May Give Names.

New evidence in support of the campaign graft charges of John A. Hennessy, which led to the John Doe investigation of the whole subject, is pouring in on District Attorney Whitman from all sides, particularly from up-State counties, where contractors have been busy for several years on the Barge Canal and new State highways. The collapse of George H. McGuire, for many years a strong Tammany factor in Onondaga County, has started the ball rolling.

It was only a few hours after McGuire's breakdown on Tuesday that one of the best of a number of new clues reached Mr. Whitman. Within a few hours after the receipt of this information Mr. Whitman had his assistant, John Kirkland Clark, speeding toward Oswego. Mr. Clark, it was said, was following a "red hot" trail.

It was learned late last night that the District Attorney's new informant was ex-Judge Charles N. Bulger, formerly First Deputy Attorney General of the State and for thirty-eight years a leader in Democratic politics in Oswego County. The information came to Mr. Whitman that Judge Bulger could support Hennessy charges of "sandbagging" contractors on State work.

Telegrams were sent between Oswego and this city, and it was said on authority last night that Judge Bulger was ready not only to support the Hennessy charges, but also to present evidence which would indicate that Hennessy had not been half strong enough in his assertions. It was said that Judge Bulger, in the first case, had proof that the list of forty-three "sandbagged" contractors furnished by John A. Hennessy was much too small, and, in the second place, that the amount collected by prominent Democratic politicians from these contractors was much larger than Hennessy had asserted.

Mr. Hennessy placed the amount at more than $200,000 for a single year, and said that most of the money, although contributed ostensibly for campaign purposes, in reality found its way to New York for division, and that it was not listed among the campaign receipts filed with the Secretary of State.

Bulger Long in Politics.

Ex-Judge Bulger has had a stormy political career within the last few years. In September of last year he was defeated at the Democratic primaries, thus losing his seat as a Democratic State Committeeman after thirty-eight years in the harness. His defeat by Francis S. Cullen, it is said, marked the beginning of a bitter fight. It was charged in the primary fight that Bulger was in league with the Republicans. This same charge, it was recalled, was made by John A. Hennessy against Henry P. Burgard of Buffalo and against George H. McGuire of Syracuse. The confession of McGuire already has shown that Hennessy was right in that case. The victory of Burgard over William H. Fitzpatrick, the Murphy lieutenant in Buffalo, accounts for Burgard's hatred of the old machine.

Despite the fact that Judge Bulger opposed the nomination of William Sulzer last year he was recognized until the time of his defeat as a Murphy Democrat. He advocated the renomination of Gov. Dix. It was Gov. Dix who appointed Judge Bulger to investigate the administration of former Health Officer Alvah H. Doty. Bulger made a report asking for Doty's removal.

The new evidence in support of the Hennessy charges, it was said, tallied closely with that furnished District Attorney Whitman by Mr. Burgard. The latter had two conferences with Mr. Whitman on Tuesday, one before the McGuire breakdown, and one afterward. Bulger and Burgard will be of great assistance to Mr. Whitman as witnesses who will corroborate McGuire.

McGuire Kept in Seclusion.

George H. McGuire of Syracuse, who collapsed on Tuesday after confessing authorship of the famous "M." telegram containing an attack upon William H. Kelley, Democratic boss of Onondaga County, remained in seclusion all day yesterday. He was too ill to confer with District Attorney Whitman. According to Henry A. Wise, his attorney, McGuire may not be able to continue his testimony before Chief Magistrate McAdoo this afternoon. Members of McGuire's own family, it was said, knew nothing of his whereabouts.

The plan to keep McGuire away from his friends was approved by Mr. Whitman. There were many Tammany politicians and contractors, it was said, who would give almost anything if McGuire would promise to keep their names out of the revelation of up-State graft conditions which it is expected will be made very soon. This is exactly what Mr. Whitman seeks to prevent. He fears that McGuire, in his weakened condition, might be imposed upon by stronger men.

James K. McGuire, ex-Mayor of Syracuse and President of the bonding firm of which his brother is the General Manager was among those who were denied to see McGuire yesterday. The elder McGuire greatly outranks his brother as a politician. Mr. Whitman, it was said, did not want J. K. McGuire to have a conference with his brother. It was recalled that George H. McGuire was at his brother's home in New Rochelle on the day that John A. Hennessy first brought George H. McGuire's brother into the proceedings before Magistrate McAdoo. George H. McGuire, in his brother's presence, emphatically denied that he had ever had any dealings with Hennessy. It was said that James K. McGuire believed to the last that his brother was telling the truth when he said that he had never conspired to defeat his own political party.

When George H. McGuire is able to take the stand again it is expected that Mr. Whitman will question him about barge canal contracts. He will ask McGuire to tell the names of all State contractors who were levied upon by Tammany agents, and also ask him to give the names of the "bagmen." McGuire has already acknowledged that he was a collector of contributions but he insisted that he collected on a small scale.

McGuire knew a great many of the contractors on the canal work, and it is said that much of the evidence in his possession is of hearsay character. There is likelihood that ultimately this may be given to District Attorney Whitman privately in written form, but

Continued on Page 2.

HUSBAND SUES DR. SPITZKA

Say Specialist Alienated Wife from Him—Seeks $50,000.

Joseph Gershgall, a jeweler, who occupies an apartment on the fourth floor of 906 Simpson Street, the Bronx, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against Dr. Edward Charles Spitzka, the nerve specialist, for $50,000 damages, charging that Dr. Spitzka alienated the affections of his wife, whom he married on Sept. 17, 1902, and with whom he had lived happily until the first of the present year, when he complained that Dr. Spitzka had "wickedly and wantonly enticed" her away from him.

Gershgall refused to amplify the account of his grievance given briefly in his complaint when visited last night by reporters. He appeared to be about 32 years old.

Dr. Spitzka declined to meet newspapermen, but sent word through the male attendant at his office that there was no foundation whatever for Garshgall's charges, and that he was confident he would be successful in defending it. The affidavit of service in the suit showed that the complaint had been handed to Dr. Spitzka on Sept. 18.

SHOT BY BROOKLYN MAN.

Maine Guide Mistaken by Neal Cable for a Deer.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 12.—Charles Dodge, 48 years old, of Guilford, employed in the mills of the Piscataquis Woolen Company there, was shot and instantly killed near the head of Schoodic Lake yesterday. This is the fourth fatal hunting accident in Piscataquis County since the season opened.

Sheriff Brown of Dover has ordered the arrest of Neal Cable of Brooklyn, N. Y., a sportsman staying at Nelson McNaughton's camp at Schoodic, pending the result of a Coroner's inquest to be held on Thursday.

According to reports, Dodge started yesterday morning on a hunting trip with McNaughton and Cable, the latter a brother of Robert Cable, McNaughton's partner in conducting the sporting camps, and Cable became separated from his two companions. About noon, when Dodge and McNaughton were sitting on a log eating their luncheon, Cable approached them without being able to see the two men through the undergrowth, but he heard a sound, and, raising his rifle, fired, thinking his mark was a deer. The bullet struck Dodge in the head.

Should the Coroner's Jury find Cable responsible for Dodge's death it is believed that the county authorities will push the case to the limit. There is a statute for homicides as a result of hunting accidents providing a maximum penalty of ten years' imprisonment, but it has never been imposed.

J. H. Fuertes, civil engineer, member of the Metropolitan Sewage Commission and a son of the late Prof. Fuertes, head of the engineering department of Cornell University, living at 444 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, received a telegram yesterday with the information that Neal Cable, a stepson of Mr. Fuertes, had accidentally shot and killed Charles Dodge, a mill employe, who was acting as guide for a hunting party near Schoodic Lake, of which young Cable was a member.

Inquiries at the home of Mr. Fuertes resulted in very little information, however. A man who answered the telephone, and said he was a son-in-law of Mr. Fuertes, ventured the information that Neal Cable was about 30 years old, and that he had been in Maine for "some time." He did not know Mr. Cable's business nor his Brooklyn address. Mr. Fuertes was out of the city, he said, and he had no way of obtaining further information about Neal Cable.

TEACHER JUMPS FROM ROOF

Dread of Examinations Leads Anna Burnett to Suicide.

Miss Anna Burnett, a young teacher of a primary class in Public School 15, in Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, had been in the habit for some weeks past of going out for a walk every evening after dinner in the Burnett apartment on the top floor of 533 West 156th Street. After a day's work with a class of small children she needed relaxation in the open air before settling down to several hours of study for the dreaded oncoming examinations which, if she passed them, would make her eligible to teach in the higher grades. Her father and mother thought nothing of it last evening when she slipped on her coat and said she was going out for a few minutes.

She had not been gone more than half an hour when word was carried up from the street below that she had killed herself by leaping from the roof of the six-story apartment house. Martin A. Kenelly, a salesman living around the corner in Amsterdam Avenue, was walking along 156th Street when he saw her body strike the picket fence in front of the house and fall into the areaway.

The father, James Burnett, a boss carpenter, could think of no other explanation of the suicide than her ceaseless study and her great worry over the examinations. For many nights, he said, she had talked and thought of nothing but arithmetic, and usually the solution of difficult problems would hold her until 2 o'clock in the morning. She had given way under this strain. Miss Burnett was 24 years old.

WEDS, SEES BRIDE'S FACE.

Not Before, Says Dr. Hartley—Mrs. Arnett Veiled at Altar.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—Declaring that he had not seen the face of his bride until after the wedding ceremony, Dr. Francis W. Hartley admitted this afternoon that he was married last evening to Mrs. Marian C. Arnett of Philadelphia in the Franklin Square Baptist Church by the pastor. The witnesses were Allen Hartley, the doctor's son, and a few friends.

"Mrs. Arnett arrived in this city about 6 o'clock last evening," said Dr. Hartley. "She wore a thin black veil and went directly to the church. When we met in the church she held her face away from me to prevent my seeing it. When the preacher had finished the ceremony and pronounced us man and wife it was then, for the first time, that I saw her face."

Mrs. Hartley was radiant this afternoon when seen at her new home on West Fayette Street. She beamed on the doctor and declared him the best man in the world. She agreed with the statement of her husband that he had not seen her face until after the ceremony. All the courtship was conducted by correspondence.

The bride was a widow. She is 45 years old. Dr. Hartley is 56. He has been twice married before. This time he married under the name of Hellyer, by which name he was known when he lived in England before coming to this country.

ARREST UNION HEADS FOR DELAYING MAILS

Dynamite at Headquarters and Government Believes Strike Leaders Incite to Violence.

ATTEMPTS TO ROB WAGONS

Indictments Coming — President of Teamsters One of the Prisoners—Police Still Man Mail Trucks.

The Federal authorities took energetic action yesterday afternoon against the Post Office truck chauffeurs now on strike by causing the arrest of David Hochberg, Acting President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers; Louis Terry, a former President, and three others, and issuing warrants for seven other members of the union on the charge of having conspired to obstruct and retard the movements of the mails. This action was taken because of information that not only were the strike leaders inciting their followers to violence, but that dynamite had actually been taken to the headquarters of the union.

The authorities do not profess to be fully informed as to the uses to be made of this explosive, but they have had men within the union who have kept them informed of what has been going on, and they know that some of the more excitable of the men have been talking of using dynamite. Two weeks ago Arthur Winham, one of the chauffeurs opposed to the strike, saw in the union's old headquarters at Twenty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue, two sticks of dynamite concealed in a cupboard.

On Tuesday night two attempts were made to rob the mail wagons as they were crossing the North River on ferryboats to the West Shore Railroad Station at Weehawken. At 9:15 o'clock an attack was made on a wagon driven by Lynn Castlelain, and an hour later another attack was made on a wagon in charge of J. R. Rosenberg. Three men are supposed to have been concerned in both outrages, and their escape was due to the fact that the drivers could not leave their trucks.

Assistant United States District Attorneys Osborne and Stanton and Post Office Inspector Frank A. O'Brien have been in charge of the case for the Government, and they have received much assistance from members of the union, who have told them that they had no desire to strike, but that they had been coerced into doing so. As a matter of fact, the members of the union voted against going out, but the officials declared the strike on their own authority. Of the 127 men of the union, only thirty-two are out, and the Government may succeed in making a case against eighteen or nineteen of them.

Many threats have been made to Assistant District Attorney Stanton, and he has been warned that he would get "his block knocked off" if he persisted in his investigations. He said yesterday that the Government was relying a good deal on the information it had received as to the advice given to the strikers by one of the union leaders now under arrest. He, it is said, gave instructions regarding the new drivers to this effect:

"Get them by persuasion, if you can; but if you can't, get them off the wagons any way."

Then he is reported to have urged the strikers to take advantage of the crowds on election night.

"Get after them," he said, according to the information in the possession of the Government. "Take a horn in one hand and a rock in the other and get after them."

In addition to Hochberg and Terry, who were arrested by Marshal Henkel and Special Deputy Marshal J. T. Donohue at the brotherhood's present headquarters at Avenue A and Fourteenth Street or nearby in the street, those taken into custody yesterday were Patrick Johnson, William P. Glock, George T. McGrath, and William D. Eusillis. Johnson and Eusillis were under bail already in connection with alleged assaults on mail auto truck chauffeurs. Arraigned before Commissioners Shields, they were held in $5,000 bail each for examination.

Meanwhile Marshal Henkel and his deputies are looking for six or seven more strikers. They have the assistance of some of the members of the union, who did not wish to go on strike and were content with the treatment they received from the Postal Service, Incorporated, the company which has the contract for transporting the mails. These men have been sworn in for the occasion as Special Deputy United States Marshals.

Although the defendants are to be brought up again for examination before Commissioner Shields on Monday, it is understood that this will be a purely formal proceeding. They are likely to be indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, before which much evidence has been presented by Deputy Assistant United States District Attorney Roger Wood.

The offense of wilfully obstructing the passage of the mails, on which Terry, Hochberg, and the others are at present held, is a misdemeanor, and is punishable by imprisonment for as much as two years and a fine of as much as $10,000.

A policeman still rides on each downtown mail wagon to protect the new chauffeurs, though the strike, which took place many weeks ago, is not noticeable to the employers. Supt. Porter of the company said last night that it would be necessary to keep the police guard a while longer.

"A night or two ago," he said, "one of the policemen was hit with a brick, and last night the doors of one of the wagons were found locked. This could have been done only by strikers."

Assistant Postmaster Murphy praised the police highly, and says that the dealing with the situation had been commended to Police Commissioner Waldo both by Postmaster Morgan and the Postmaster General.

"If the mail wagons were not guarded by policemen," he said, "they would have to be guarded by United States soldiers, but no better protection could be rendered than that given by the New York police."

MRS. WHITNEY HAS A FIRE.

Blaze Does Small Damage in House She Is Reconstructing.

A maid in the employ of Mrs. Vander Poel of 10 West Eighth Street notified her mistress shortly before 6:30 o'clock last night that smoke was entering the drawing room on the first floor from the vacant house at 8 West Eighth Street, owned by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. Mrs. Vander Poel notified Police Headquarters by telephone, and an alarm was sounded. The firemen found the blaze among some rubbish on the first floor.

Mrs. Whitney at the time of the fire was in her studio at 19 Macdougal Street. The building is in course of reconstruction. It is to be converted into studios. The police believe that one of the workmen left a heated charcoal furnace when he quit work, and that this was the cause of the fire. The damage was estimated at $25.

New Jersey Makes Big Problems Solve Each Other.

Col. Edward A. Stevens is trying an experiment with a convict camp without even a fence around it, and through it he is building good public highways.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

POLICE RUN DOWN POOLROOM BUREAU

Detective Traces Telephone Wires to Central Exchange Sought for Years.

Every poolroom raid made in this city in the last few months furnished increasing evidence to the effect that somewhere, probably in Manhattan itself, was a clearing house of racing news supplying many of the gambling houses in New York, but supplying them with such secrecy that it became one of the most important and most baffling detective problems of the present police administration to find that clearing house.

Yesterday, after months of work in and out of scattered buildings, and after days of tracing wires over roofs, the place was found. It was in the third and fourth lofts of a building in Sixth Avenue, just a few steps from the old Haymarket, and within a stone's throw of the presumably unconscious West Thirtieth Street Police Station. It was no sooner found than it was raided, and proved to be equipped as for a most elaborate pool-making syndicate, and from the condition of the equipment it appeared to have been in operation for at least ten years. No arrests were made, for when the police smashed their way in the rooms were deserted and only scattered hats and coats and still burning cigarette stubs testified to the haste with which the escape had been made.

The direction of this raid and the work that led up to it was done by Inspector Gillen of the Third Inspection District. The actual work was done by Detective Utzeman, specially detailed to the case because of his knowledge of electricity. Early in the investigation it was demonstrated that some clever electricians had been at work on the side of the syndicate—electricians so clever that even the New York Telephone Company had been fooled.

The first threads were picked up when, in several cases, raiding detectives reported to their chiefs that they had broken into a poolroom in time to find the telephones in use with the receivers left dangling in the hasty flight. In the first attempts to find out who were the parties on the other end of the wire the detectives bungled and immediately lost the connection. Under instruction, they grabbed the swinging receivers and did their best to carry on the interrupted conversations. This was more profitable. They reported that in every case, the person at the other end of the wire would say:

"This is Bill, who are you?"

The detectives tried various types of reply to this innocent salutation, but they never succeeded in approaching the countersign, for in every case, the receiver at the other end of the wire would be hung up abruptly. Then came the weary work of tracing these calls, but with all the co-operation of the telephone company, little light came at first, for in each case, the report would be that the call had come from some private office. One thing stood out clearly, however, after the record of many such calls had been collected. They all came from one part of town, and that part a neighborhood of Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue.

A list of them was made out and the patient Utzeman visited each office. It was always an innocent looking office, but the strange thing about it was that no one was ever seen to go in or out. At the door of office after office, Utzeman would camp for hours and never once was he rewarded by the sight even of a visitor.

The great light came when the telephone company reported that these offices were being used steadily. They were even able to show a record of steady calls made at a time when the indefatigable Utzeman was watching outside. At this point, the police broke into one of the offices. It was deserted and bare. There was no telephone. They broke into another of the offices. It was deserted and bare and there was no telephone. One after another, the offices were investigated and in every case it was obvious that after being installed by the telephone company, the telephones had been taken out and their wires had been diverted, presumably by a privately retained corps of linemen.

Then came the search over roofs for the secret terminus of these wires and Utzeman knew the scent was hot when he found them converging on the roof of the Sixth Avenue building raided yesterday. The lost wires met there in a big cable and that cable led down the chimney.

The rest was easy. Inspector Gillen, with Utzeman and four other detectives, invaded the building, with axes under their overcoats. Apparently, the tip went ahead of them, for even as they mounted the stairs to the third floor they could hear a scramble and a scurry inside, and the axes were swung, not to reveal deserted rooms. The exit had been the chimney, fitted out for just such an emergency. The detectives hurried to the roof. The roof was empty. They were too late.

Utzeman, however, had stayed below on the third floor, and even as his companions ran upstairs, one of the many telephones rang. He took up the receiver.

"This is Bill," he observed; "who are you?"

"This is Arthur, at Herald Square," came the answer.

"Take these. Five to one on Blue Ribbon—" The voice at the other end of the wire continued to drone out a list of bets. The returning detectives overheard and beamed. Other bells rang. One after another they gave the "This is Bill" password, and Gillen during the next few moments enjoyed the spectacle of a staff of his picked men busily recording bets and answering queries to points all over New York. It was a mine of information for future raids.

Later they examined the place with greater particularity. At one end of the fourth floor room they found a complete switchboard which handled all the wires that had vanished from the offices of the telephone company's mysterious clients. To this board also ran many private wires. There was one direct to a place in Greenwich, Conn.; one to Coney Island, two to Brooklyn, two to Staten Island, two to Jersey City, and one to a place on Long Island. There were fifteen private wires connecting places in Manhattan. The long tables with telephones, droplights, head pieces, and all were obviously accustomed to seat a dozen workers. The telephones on the third floor tables were labeled "Pimlico," "Latonia," "Kenwood Park," and the like. Almost every large track in the country was represented. Most of these wires had been cut. There were 500 racing sheets. After the inventory all this was carted away. It took several wagons.

Gillen said that some of the telephone instruments had been put in the building ten years ago. He described it as the most completely equipped exchange he had ever seen, and predicted that an army of bookmakers would be affected by the raid and many gambling places would be crippled, at least temporarily. Apparently no gambling had been done on the premises.

WOMAN WILL DEFY TAXICAB STRIKERS

Mrs. Haverty to Ride at Head of Her Line of 20 Taxicabs with Non-Union Men To-day.

An attempt is to be made this morning to break the strike that for nine days has tied up the sixty taxicabs of Haverty's Taxicabs, Inc. It is to be spectacular. At 9 o'clock twenty of the taxicabs will leave the garage at 146 East Forty-first Street, and proceed to their usual stands at the Belmont and Murray Hill Hotels. Riding on the front seat of the first one with the non-union chauffeur will be Mrs. Catharine Haverty, who owns and runs the business.

Because of her presence in the forefront of a march that may be attended with violence, the parade will be watched with interest. Mrs. Haverty has been threatened with the destruction of her property if she dared brave the enmity of the union, and only a few days ago a voice warned her over the telephone that unless she yielded to the demands of the union she would be doomed. Two of the employes of Mrs. Haverty heard this threat, and they are prepared to testify before a Grand Jury against the man who made it. Later echoes of the strike may be heard in the office of District Attorney Whitman.

Mrs. Haverty is not bothering herself about these threats just now. All she wants now is to get her taxicabs running again. She is a widow with four children. When her husband died in 1909 he left her the business, which consisted then of only eight taxicabs. She steadily increased it until now it represents an investment of more than $150,000. Before the union interfered with her she was earning a fair interest on the money. If she loses in the struggle it would be difficult for her, it was said last night, to realize more than $50,000 on her property. So Mrs. Haverty is fighting for $100,000, as well as for the right to run her business and make a living.

Anticipating violence, arrangements have been made by the men representing Mrs. Haverty to have an ample police guard at the garage to follow the parade. Chauffeurs have been engaged who are not afraid. Mrs. Haverty said that she was sure the strikers would not harm her or damage her property. She is a handsome young woman, a graduate of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, and she is determined to put the question of her power to continue in business to the touch at once so that no more money need be wasted by an idle plant.

She says that some of the chauffeurs worked for her husband, who aided with money and advice the creation of the union that is now threatening to ruin her. She was shocked when she learned that these men deserted her with unpardonable promptness when the union ordered them to do so.

"But I am sure they won't hurt me or my property," she said.

One of the men representing Mrs. Haverty said yesterday that the agreement with the union expired on Nov. 1. Mrs. Haverty was ill at the time and could not meet the men to discuss with them the making of a new agreement for a reduction of the number of working hours from twelve to ten.

Mrs. Haverty would certainly have come to some agreement with the union," said this man, "but they would not wait. Arthur W. Attridge, the delegate of the union, agreed to wait until the 3d, but he ordered the strike before it was possible for Mrs. Haverty to talk the matter over with the men. Then he pretended that the union could not control the men, while he kept on insisting that the union be recognized in any discussion that came. But no chance was given for discussion."

Last night Mrs. Haverty's garage was dark and silent. Supt. Charles McDermott was on guard. Over the telephone came frequent short, sharp orders from John W. Browne, Mrs. Haverty's lawyer, who was busy at some point several miles away getting things in shape for this morning's sortie. Scattered about in nearby homes were the chauffeurs, who will drive on the skirmish line. If they escape without injury another twenty will be sent forth to-morrow, and on Saturday all of Mrs. Haverty's taxis will be in operation.

The headquarters of the union is in Gallagher's Hall, at Fifty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, a very easy jog from Mrs. Haverty's garage and from the two hotels. This information is known to the police, and Mr. Browne has given the police also a good deal of other information concerning the chauffeurs who are on strike that he thinks will effect speedy justice in case of a riotous demonstration.

Mrs. Haverty has been suffering from rheumatism for a long time, and it was said last night that this might prevent her from taking her seat in the procession this morning. But she was able to be about yesterday afternoon and felt certain that the programme would be adhered to.

DR. TANNER GETS MITTEN.

Mrs. Pankhurst Calls His Marriage Proposal "Insulting."

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Nov. 12.—To judge from Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst's very militant glare this afternoon when asked if she would accept the marriage proposal of Dr. Henry S. Tanner of Los Angeles, the champion faster of the world will have to press his suit with some acumen and perseverence if he is to win the hand of the English suffragette.

"It's impudent and most insulting. I'm a politician and not considering such things," Mrs. Pankhurst replied sharply when asked about Tanner's ambition.

After tea this afternoon at the residence of Miss Theodate Pope, in Farmington, Mrs. Pankhurst had dinner at the residence of Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn, President of the Connecticut Woman's Suffrage Association, this evening, and while there she denounced the Connecticut laws which would condemn Mrs. Bessie Wakefield to the gallows.

"It is a perfect outrage to sentence a woman under a law in which she has had no hand in the making or enforcing. However, it sometimes takes a striking example like this concrete instance to make people realize the prevalent injustice, and the remedy is always the vote. It would be a crying shame to hang a woman whose consent is not asked about the law which may deprive her of life."

LIND BREAKS WITH HUERTA AND LEAVES VAINLY URGED DISSOLUTION OF CONGRESS; WILSON AGENT CONFERS WITH CARRANZA

Envoy Not to Go Back Until Congress Dissolves.

HUERTA IGNORED DEMAND

Lind Gave the President Until 7 o'Clock Last Night to Comply with Suggestions.

STARTS BACK TO VERA CRUZ

Diaz Cable Said to Have Angered Huerta and Moved Him to Firmer Stand.

LONDON STORY OF OUR PLAN

Financial Pressure, Then Blockade and Finally Invasion, if Needed, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12. — John Lind, President Wilson's agent in Mexico, left Mexico City to-night for Vera Cruz after failing to induce Gen. Huerta to carry out his suggestion of not convening the Congress, which has been elected but has not yet met.

"I will not set my foot in Mexico City again until this Congress is dissolved," said Mr. Lind.

This practically breaks off all negotiations between Gen. Huerta and Washington, and the negotiations will not be resumed unless Gen. Huerta yields.

Mr. Lind, on arriving here, told the officials it was inevitable that the first step toward an understanding must be the dissolution of the new Congress. After that took place, he said, other details would be considered.

Gen. Huerta delayed carrying out his suggestion until Mr. Lind informed him that unless some answer or indication of a move was received by 7 o'clock this evening he would consider all negotiations definitely interrupted. The answer failed to arrive, and Mr. Lind left the city.

Rumors were current here to-day of a possibility of a blockade of Mexican ports by the United States, but these were discredited, as it is generally believed that the European powers would object to such action as injurious to such of their interests here as are not already ruined.

The textile mills are unable to obtain raw material here, consequently they are importing it. In the event of a blockade they would be forced to close up.

It is further believed that Gen. Huerta would, if provoked, adopt recriminatory methods immediately, making it necessary for the United States to land forces to protect foreigners and their interests.

Huerta Ignores Diaz Cable.

It was learned to-day Gen. Huerta had not answered Porfirio Diaz's cable advising him to retire, because he was considerably offended at the failure of Gen. Diaz to return to Mexico when he was invited to come and accept any military commission he chose. It was even reported to-day that the receipt of the Diaz cable finally prompted Huerta to take his present stand.

It is generally reported to-day that the Cabinet crisis is over for the present and that it is improbable that it will rise again.

The banking situation improved to-day, there being less demand for specie. The amount paid out by the banks was about 20,000 pesos. The National Bank limited specie payments to 20 pesos to each person, the London & Mexico bank to 50. It was said to-day that still further restrictions would be made to-morrow should there be a further demand for specie. Secret Service men guarding the banks noticed that frequently persons came back several times during the day, and upon following them found that they were discounting bills which they afterward presented for redemption. Several arrests were made. It is believed that this will be stopped as soon as the cashiers succeed in identifying all the speculators.

O'Shaughnessy Delivered Note.

Dispatch to The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta tacitly refused tonight to accede to the demands of the United States expressed in an ultimatum sent to him by President Wilson's personal representative, John Lind. Mr. Lind waited until 7 o'clock and received no answer. He then made arrangements for his departure on the train leaving for Vera Cruz at 8 o'clock.

Gen. Huerta was notified early in the day that unless he returned an answer by 7 o'clock this evening to the effect that he would prevent the newly elected Congress from convening and, furthermore, make this action known to the members of the Diplomatic Corps by midnight, the United States would have no further parleying with the Mexican Government.

It was announced, however, that Gen. Huerta had one chance more—that if he took the action demanded by midnight the fact that he failed to reply to Mr. Lind within the time specified would be overlooked. Mr. Lind could see no good reason to suppose that Huerta intended to accede.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the Chargé, was the messenger who delivered the ultimatum. He was unable to get into personal touch with Gen. Huerta, but left the message at the President's office.

It was intimated to-night at the Palace that Gen. Huerta had not received the note in time to give it full consideration. This, however, did not appear to Mr. Lind a valid excuse for procrastination.

The prevention of the convening of Congress has been one of the essential points in the negotiations conducted by Mr. Lind, this for two reasons: First, it was believed that the new Congress would lose no time in passing measures having to do with the oil concessions, and, second, because the convening of Congress would give an air of legality to Huerta's government.

Expecting Decisive Move.

Not since the recent revolution began has the feeling in the Mexican capital been so tense as it was to-day. The most categorical denials by the American Chargé, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and President Wilson's personal representative, John Lind, of knowledge of any developments on which this feeling could be based, failed to disabuse the minds of the people generally of the belief that the next twenty-four hours would see some decisive move on the part of Washington.

The reports spread until there was scarcely a foreign resident in the capital who had not heard that the American Chargé had received or was about to receive his passports. A large part of the population confidently expected to see the whole embassy staff depart on the evening train for Vera Cruz.

All sorts of rumors were current. Many persons who were contemplating leaving the country in the near future made hurried preparations and caught the night train to Vera Cruz, preferring to wait for steamer accommodations there to remaining in the capital.

Mr. Lind was said to have received messages from Vera Cruz urging him to return at once for fear the railroad would be cut.

The uneasiness was accentuated by the receipt by several persons of messages from relatives and friends in the United States, urging their immediate departure from Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 12.—The personal effects of Mr. Lind were removed to the American Consulate tonight from the hotel where he has resided during his stay in Vera Cruz.

SECRETARY BRYAN IS SILENT.

Known That Wilson Would Not Recognize New Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Nothing could be obtained in Washington tonight to confirm the reports from Mexico City that John Lind's departure thence for Vera Cruz followed the refusal of Gen. Huerta to order the dissolution of the new Congress.

It is known from official sources, however, that President Wilson had determined that his refusal to recognize the results of the general elections of Oct. 26 would apply to the elections of members of Congress. The Mexican Government was so informed a few days ago.

It has been rumored that Mr. Lind asked the Mexican Government to notify him when it would assent to the suggestions of the United States. This fits in with the statement from Mexico City that Mr. Lind gave Gen. Huerta until 7 o'clock this evening to inform him whether he would or would not agree to convene the new Congress, and that unless a response was received by that time Mr. Lind would regard the negotiations as closed.

Secretary Bryan was informed to-

Continued on Page 2.

Hale Spends the Entire Afternoon with Rebel Chief and Cabinet.

RESULT IS KEPT SECRET

But Mr. Hale Immediately Goes Into Direct Communication with Washington.

HINTS OF AN ARMISTICE

One Report Says Wilson Asks Guarantees as Basis for Lifting Embargo.

BRYAN TO MAKE STATEMENT

Indications That the President Soon Will Make Full Announcement to the Public.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Mexico, Nov. 12.—William Bayard Hale, regarded here as the personal representative of President Wilson, met Gen. Venustiano Carranza, the Constitutionalist chief, and his Cabinet here to-day and they held a four-hour conference.

While neither Mr. Hale nor any of the Mexicans would make any statement after the meeting, the revolutionists seemed highly elated, and Mr. Hale at once got into communication with Washington.

It is understood that the meeting assumed definite proportions, and the Constitutionalists expect that the embargo on arms will be lifted or they will receive some form of recognition within a short time.

It was said to-night that Mr. Hale's mission had ended so far as his presence orders were concerned, but he will remain here for further instructions, and the Constitutionalists feel assured that these instructions will bear good news for them.

Since they were known to have only one desire with reference to the United States—to buy munitions in the American market—it would seem reasonable that they had received some definite encouragement in this respect.

It was said that the Washington communication was in writing and contained certain definite requirements of Carranza and his followers should the embargo be lifted. Probably these requirements had to do with setting a time limit on the establishment of peace in Mexico, the safety of Americans and all other foreign life and property, and a plan for the election of a President at the earliest practical day.

Mr. Hale actually arrived from Washington two weeks ago; he was in Tucson three days, then disappeared for a week. He returned to Tucson last Sunday evening. His hurried trip across the desert and the events of to-day are believed to be the outcome of an investigation into the character of the Constitutionalist Government which he made during the week he was away.

Rebel Leaders Anxious.

Dispatch to The Associated Press.

NOGALES, Mexico, Nov. 12.—William Bayard Hale, reported to be the personal representative of President Wilson, met the Constitutionalist chief, Gen. Venustiano Carranza, and his Cabinet across the line in Mexico to-day and presented to them a definite proposal from the American Government.

What that proposal was the American diplomatic agent declined to say. The Mexican revolutionary leaders also were silent, but to those anxiously awaiting the development of the American policy in regard to Mexico it seemed fraught with possibilities for the destinies of the southern republic and her relations with her northern neighbor.

All that could be learned regarding the proposal of the American President was that it was in writing and that it required certain things, including pledges, from the Constitutionalists in case the United States lifted the embargo on the exportation of arms. Among the guarantees was said to be the restoration of general order within a reasonable time, safety for Americans and other foreigners, and the ultimate establishment of a bona fide representative government.

In a little room of the tiny Custom House, in which Gen. Carranza had established his "ad interim" capitol, the American emissary was ushered to meet the chiefs of the revolution against Huerta. Gen. Carranza and his entire

Cabinet were there, and with them Mr. Hale conferred, exchanged views and impressions, and consulted from noon until night fell.

No Pomp Displayed.

The conference was held amid the simplest surroundings. There were no uniforms and no ceremony. Mr. Hale, accompanied by the American Consul, Frederick Simpich, entered the Custom House and was ushered into the little room. There he found straight-back chairs lining the walls. The only decoration was a gilded coat-of-arms of the Republic of Mexico. This hung over the place reserved for Gen. Carranza.

Mr. Hale, dressed in tweeds, was surrounded by Mexicans in sombre blacks and grays. Ygnacio Bonillas, an American university graduate, who is Gen. Carranza's Minister of Communication, was the official interpreter for the American representative and Gen. Carranza.

Señor Bonillas listened while Mr. Hale stated President Wilson's proposal, and in Spanish presented it to the rebel chieftain. During the hours the men were in conference a throng of Mexicans paced back and forth outside. Across the boundary, on the American side of the street, were several hundred American refugees from Mexico, who eagerly awaited news from the conference chamber, believing the safety of their possessions in Mexico depended on the outcome.

But no word as to what President Wilson had proposed to Gen. Carranza through Mr. Hale or what the rebel leaders thought of the proposal reached those on the outside.

Mr. Hale went directly from the conference room to the American side and entered into communication with Washington.

SILENT ON HALE MISSION.

But Bryan Promises a Mexican Statement Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Although Secretary Bryan and other Government officials declined to furnish any information concerning William Bayard Hale's conference with Gen. Carranza on the Arizona-Mexican border, it became more apparent than ever to-night that Dr. Hale was engaged in delivering an important message from President Wilson to the revolutionary forces.

It is the general belief in Washington that a part of Mr. Hale's mission is an investigation that will assist the President in determining whether to remove the embargo on the exportation of arms and ammunition into Mexico for the use of the revolutionists. President Wilson from all accounts is still undecided whether the lifting of the embargo would be a wise course of action, and the view is prevalent here, and particularly at the capital, that his policy in this respect will be determined when he gets complete advices from Mr. Hale.

Close observers of the situation say that the United States is to-day in a better position to bring about an understanding between the Constitutionalists and the authorities at Mexico City than has been possible since the United States first interposed its good offices to solve the situation.

The conference to-day at Nogales, it is suggested, opens the way for a distinct line of communication between the Constitutionalists and the Mexico City authorities. Peace Commissioners have endeavored in vain heretofore to establish a line of diplomatic parley between the two sides.

One of the difficulties hitherto encountered in attempting to get the two sides to the point of discussing an armistice has been the difficulty of telegraphic communication.

With the United States as a medium of communication it is thought possible that Carranza might indicate who would be acceptable to him as a successor to Huerta if the latter finally yielded to the persuasion of some of his friends and retires. That some officials close to Huerta were urging him to retire was the word that has reached Washington to-day, but no official information on the subject was divulged here.

As nearly as can be ascertained to-night, information of some development in the Mexican situation having to do with the reported conference to-day between Gen. Carranza and Dr. William Bayard Hale is expected here to-morrow. It was said late at night that reports that this development might become known before to-morrow were not justified.

The explanation was made that whatever might occur would be only one step in a series of steps to be taken, and that in itself it might not be regarded as very important, but that its significance would come from the relation it would bear toward an ultimate lifting of the embargo on the exportation of arms from the United States into Mexico.

Meanwhile the Administration is hopeful that foreign Governments will bring moral pressure to bear on Gen. Huerta to give way to the demand of the United States that he relinquish the Provisional Presidency of Mexico.

Statement Coming Soon.

The information contained in a Washington dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that an announcement on the Mexican situation would be issued soon was confirmed by Secretary Bryan to-day. Mr. Bryan would not indicate the form or character of the announcement, nor would he say when it was likely to be promulgated, but it was learned elsewhere that it would take the shape of a statement explaining the course that this Government had pursued in its efforts to improve conditions in Mexico.

The statement will be in the nature of a defense of President Wilson's Mexican policy. It will furnish some information in regard to moves made by him and under his direction up to this time with the reasons for them.

It is understood that the statement will not be addressed to anybody in particular, but will be in the form of a communication to the press and that it is intended for the information, not only of the American people, but of foreign Government concerned over the state of affairs in Mexico.

Bryan More Reticent.

Secretary Bryan said it would not be proper to say the statement was "imminent." He thought it best, he said, not to attempt to fix a time when it might be expected. The expectation in official circles is that the subject matter will not deal with matters of future policy; it will not be necessary to await until a policy is determined before the issuance of this important communication.

Mr. Bryan was as reticent as usual in answering questions concerning conditions in Mexico. He was reminded that at a comparatively recent period he had said on several occasions that the situation was "encouraging," and he admitted in response to this suggestion that "encouraging" was not now a proper term to apply to the view the Government took of the status of affairs in the Southern Republic.

From all that can be learned it is doubtful that the United States will ask foreign nations to co-operate with it in its endeavor to persuade Gen. Huerta to retire. Such a course would be contrary to the frequent declarations of Government officials that in all matters involving action in the Mexican situation the United States would act independently of foreign Governments. However, the efforts of the Washington Administration to have European powers induce bankers of their countries not to furnish any money to Gen. Huerta are apparently not regarded as in conflict with this principle. How well the Government is succeeding in its endeavor to bring about the "financial starvation" of Huerta is not disclosed, although it is known that its initial efforts in this direction were extremely encouraging.

Big Oil Tanks in Danger.

Every resource of the State Department was brought into requisition to-day to afford protection at Tuxpam to the large oil tanks of the Pearson syndicate and the Standard Oil Company. In recent dispatches from Tuxpam Consul Payne indicated that these tanks were in great danger in case the fighting should be forced by the revolutionists in an attempt to take the town. The companies owning the tanks and the residents of Tuxpam have expressed their fear that if the tanks should be set on fire the city would be destroyed.

The gunboat Wheeling has been sent to Tuxpam several times within the last three months and is there now ready to land marines if necessary.

Some question has arisen as to the authority that Rear Admiral Fletcher would have in case the attacking revolutionists should succeed in setting the oil tanks afire. Admiral Fletcher has full authority to land a force at Tuxpam or any other port where American lives or property may be in danger. Secretary Daniels to-day sent a dispatch to him calling to his attention as the basis for his interpretation of orders with reference to the situation at Tuxpam a section of the navy regulations which provides that as a matter of self-preservation a commanding officer may use force "against a foreign and friendly state or against any one within the territories thereof."

The regulation goes on to say: "The right of self-preservation is a right which belongs to a State as well as to individuals, and in the case of a State includes its honor and its possessions and the lives and property of its citizens against arbitrary violence, actual or impending, whereby the State or its citizens may suffer irreparable injury. The conditions for the application of the right of self-preservation cannot be determined beforehand, but must be left to the sound judgment of responsible officers, who are to perform their duties in this respect with all possible care and forbearance."

Secretary Bryan said this afternoon that the State Department had been sending dispatches to all foreign representatives, diplomats, and consuls, and business men who might have any influence in the situation, asking for their prompt and effective efforts to prevent a great catastrophe at Tuxpam.

This, the Secretary said, was the main task before the department to-day.

HUERTA'S BOTTLED COURAGE.

London Daily Mail Hears He Has a Large Stock of Champagne.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from its Washington correspondent:

According to private diplomatic advices from Mexico City, one of the most formidable obstacles to the peaceful accomplishment of President Wilson's Mexican policy consists of a cellar filled with the finest brands of French champagne from which Gen. Huerta is said to derive a constant renewal of belligerent spirits.

Gen. Huerta, who is a plain, blunt soldier, always was fond of champagne. Before he assumed the Presidency the supply was limited, but since then his consumption of champagne has rivaled that of Señor Castro, the famous ex-President of Venezuela, when he was at the height of his power.

Francisco I. Madero, Huerta's predecessor who was assassinated, was a vegetarian, and left the cellars of the National Palace undisturbed, while his followers helped themselves liberally to the national exchequer. Huerta found the country's finances depleted, but the Presidential cellars were most bountifully stocked.

How much champagne Huerta still has in stock is unknown, but it is pointed out that if the United States were to seize the custom houses and establish a blockade to Mexican ports it should easily be possible to prevent any further importations of French champagne and thus cut off Huerta's supply."

REBELS SWARM IN OIL FIELDS,

Threaten to Cut Pipe Lines, Thus Blocking Vera Cruz Traffic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 12.—The Tuxpam affair is still serious. The rebels are threatening to cut the pipe lines between the oil wells and the storage tanks at Tuxpam and Tampico. This would tie up railway traffic out of Vera Cruz.

The rebels swarm the district of the oil fields, the Government being seemingly helpless. The latter can only defend the towns with the troops available. The gunboat Progreso will sail to-night with troops for the oil district.

Foreigners' families are now arriving here, as a break between the United States and Mexico is expected at any time.

Wells Fargo charge that the robbery of their safe on a passenger train last evening on the Oriental Interoceanic Railway was the work of an employé who led the bandits. All the passengers suffered from the hold-up.

OIL CO. EMPLOYES LEAVING.

Special Train for Waters-Pierce Force from Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—The employes of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and their families, numbering about seventy persons, left here to-night on three special cars for Vera Cruz, preparatory to taking passage on a steamer for the United States. The General Manager, J. N. Galbraith, who has been in Vera Cruz for several days, ordered the departure of the employes from the Mexican capital. They include practically all Americans in the employment of the company, some of whom recently took refuge in the capital from points further north.

The rebels last night began a campaign directed at the interruption of traffic between the capital and Vera Cruz. Their efforts were highly successful and they seized silver bullion and currency estimated at a value of nearly 1,000,000 pesos.

A train was held up on the main line of the Interoceanic Railway, about 100 miles from Mexico City. The engineer and train crew were beaten but the passengers were not mistreated to any great extent, although they were robbed of all their valuables. From the express car the rebels took a large quantity of silver and currency which had been shipped by the Government, and a big silver bullion consignment by the Real Del Monte Company.

A band of rebels last Saturday massacred five Federal officers and nine soldiers who had defended until their last cartridge was fired the small town of Muzquiz, in the State of Coahuila. The small detachment, under the command of Major Sostenes Gomjardo, had been left to garrison the town, which has 6,000 inhabitants. When the rebels attacked them the Federal soldiers, although they had no hope of victory, ignored the offer of the rebel commander to spare their lives and decided to fight to the end. They kept up the struggle for twenty-four hours, but were then overpowered and killed.

When Federal reinforcements arrived from the City of Porfirio Diaz and drove off the rebels they found the bodies of the defenders riddled with bullets and mutilated.

JAPAN TO SEND A WARSHIP.

The Izumo Going to Mexico to Protect Japanese There.

TOKIO, Nov. 12.—The Japanese Government decided to-day to send the armored cruiser Izumo to Mexican waters for the protection of Japanese subjects in Mexico. Officials of the Japanese Foreign Office say that the dispatch of the vessel to Mexico is merely a precautionary measure. The following statement was made public:

"The Japanese Government is sincerely desirous that the situation in Mexico should improve and that natives and foreigners in the country should be safe, but judging from reports, the lives and property of Japanese residents there cannot be said to be secure. Already some of the powers have dispatched warships to Mexican waters, and one nation is negotiating with another for the purpose of intrusting its nationals to its care. The Japanese in Mexico number about 3,000, mostly scattered in the interior. The Japanese Legation is doing everything possible to prepare for an emergency, but the Government considers it expedient to prepare for the possibility of its nationals being placed in a position of danger, and therefore has decided to dispatch the Izumo."

It is believed here that the Japanese Government first sounded the United States in connection with the sending of warships to Mexico in order to avoid the possibility of misinterpretation of its action.

The Izumo is being prepared for her voyage at the naval base of Yokosuka.

COWDRAY ISSUES DENIAL.

Tells The Times His Firm Never Aided the Huerta Government.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Supplementing his telegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent on Monday, Lord Cowdray to-day sent the following communication to the London office of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Statements of a peculiarly inaccurate and mischievous character having lately appeared in certain sections of the press with reference to my financial connection with the present Provisional Government of Mexico, I think the public is entitled to learn from me what are the facts.

In common with most of the banks and leading houses in Mexico, my firm and allied companies subscribed for a small proportion—less than 3 per cent.—in the Government loan made through the National Bank of Mexico.

Apart from this, neither I nor our allied companies have in any way, directly or indirectly, assisted in a financial manner the present Provisional Government. Nor, let me in justice add, have we been asked so to do.

COWDRAY.

President S. Pearson & Son, Ltd

WILLING TO BE PRESIDENT.

Covarubbias Says He Will Take Reins if Mexican People Want Him.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—In a statement this evening regarding Mexican affairs, Senor Covarubbias, the former Mexican Minister to Russia, said that while not seeking the Presidency, he would willingly assume the office if called on by the Mexican people. He made this announcement because it had been reported that he might become President of Mexico.

The ex-Minister also expressed the opinion that the rebels would be successful if they were recognized by the United States.

REBELS LOOT MINING TOWNS.

Wipe Out Muzquiz Garrison and Plunder Whole Settlements.

Special to The New York Times.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Nov. 12.—Before attacking Muzquiz, in the State of Coahuila, Mexico, Saturday, rebels looted the mining settlements of Las Esperanzas and Palau, according to a courier who reached Piedras Negras, Mexico, to-day.

The messenger reported that after killing Capt. Zoetenos Guajardo and fifteen other Federal soldiers who made up the Muzquiz garrison, the invaders robbed stores of several thousand dollars in cash and large quantities of supplies. The band, composed of about 150 men, then escaped to the hills.

Gen. Albert Guajardo, brother of the slain captain, with a force of Government troops, went in pursuit of the rebels.

AMMUNITION FOR BORDER.

Memphis Hears That 23 Cars of It Are on the Way South.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 12.—It was reported here to-day that the Illinois Central Railroad had handled twenty-three cars of mixed ammunition destined for points on the Mexican border within the past week. The shipments, it is said, were sent to New Orleans, to be transferred to the Southern Pacific Railroad. Other shipments are to follow, if reports from the railroad are correct.

These shipments are carefully guarded by employes of the railroad, and the cars are said to be tagged as containing "merchandise." Government inspectors accompany each train, according to the report.

Passenger agents of railroads through Memphis are preparing for orders to haul troops. Men said to be representing the Government are buying mules and horses from local dealers. Some of these animals were sent further South, the destination marked on the cars being New Orleans. Others went west over other lines for El Paso.

LIND BREAKS WITH HUERTA AND LEAVES

Continued from Page 1.

night of the dispatches from Mexico City saying that Mr. Lind had left there, but he volunteered no explanation.

All day to-day there have been rumors current that not only Mr. Lind, but Chargé O'Shaughnessy and the embassy officials might be withdrawn from Mexico City, but no official could be found who would comment on them.

INVASION TO BACK DEMAND.

Wilson to Force Huerta Out That Way if Obliged, Says London Times.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 13.—The Washington correspondent of The Times telegraphs:

"President Wilson has now formulated the policy to be followed by the United States Administration in dealing with the situation in Mexico, and I am able to give its purport as follows:

"1.—The United States will insist on the elimination of Huerta and all those closely asociated with him from the control of public affairs and to secure this end will spare no effort and invade Mexico if necessary.

"2.—Every endeavor will be made to effect the elimination of Huerta's Administration by financial pressure or, in other words, no steps will be taken to help his Administration to avoid what seems to be inevitable bankruptcy. It will be made clear to foreign investors that obligations incurred by the present regime will not be recognized and must become worthless.

"3—If financial pressure prove insufficient to accomplish the end desired, the United States will resort to a blockade of Mexican ports, thus destroying customs revenues and preventing the importation of munitions of war. In the meantime the possibility that the American navy shall collect the Mexican customs is being seriously considered.

"4—When the elimination of Huerta is obtained efforts will be directed to inducing some one acceptable to both factions to assume the provisional Presidency under the protection of the United States.

"5.—President Wilson requires that a general election shall be held and a new Congress and President elected.

"6.—It is made clear to all foreign nations that nothing will induce the United States to acquire territory as the result of intervention."

The Times has reason to believe that the attitude toward Mexico of the British Government remains strictly in accordance with the spirit of Mr. Asquith's Guildhall speech, being an attitude of non-intervention with a background of sympathy and goodwill toward the United States.

Should Huerta allow his conduct to be influenced by any assumption that he will enjoy the active or passive support of Great Britain he is likely to be undeceived.

NO FUNDS FOR HUERTA.

British Bankers Would Not Give Him the Slightest Aid.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 13.—From an authoritative source THE NEW YORK TIMES learns that Huerta has not the slightest chance of finding financial support in London. The leading banking houses are thoroughly aware of the fact that the British Government would look with extreme disfavor upon any action tending to justify the suspicions of opposition to the American policy in Mexico. Downing Street, of course, exercises no direct control over private initiative, but it is in the utmost degree unlikely that any British financial house would run counter to the known wishes of the Government in such a risky proposition.

One of London's foremost bankers said to-day that the possibility of any Mexican Administration not recognized by Washington finding financial backing here under the existing circumstances, could be ruled out of consideration. THE TIMES also learns from a quarter in close touch with Berlin finance that there is no likelihood of any German financial backing for Huerta, and France already has clearly indicated its attitude in the matter.

The general feeling in this city in regard to the Mexican situation left no doubt of a distinct improvement to-day, and the markets generally rose in sympathy with it.

The Daily Mail understands that President Wilson's recent communication to Sir Edward Grey was aimed at obtaining the good offices of the British Government in view of persuading Gen. Huerta to resign and eliminate himself from the Mexican situation.

"An exchange of views on the Mexican situation is now proceeding between the British and United States Governments, but the attitude of Great Britain toward President Wilson's suggestion," says the Daily Mail, "is clearly indicated by a passage in a speech marked by the warmest sympathy for the United States, which the Prime Minister delivered at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Monday evening. Mr. Asquith said: 'There never has been and cannot be any domestic question of political intervention on the part of Great Britain in the concerns of Mexico or any Central or South American State. It is no part of our right or duty in that part of the world to prevent revolution or to prevent or preclude control or to put a stop to civil war.'"

BERLIN BANKERS EVASIVE.

Decline to Discuss Suggestion of Starving Out Huerta.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—What is reported as President Wilson's latest policy toward Mexico—"to starve out Huerta financially" through the co-operation of Europe—does not seem to be assured of whole-hearted support in Germany. To-night THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent asked Berlin's leading bank, which has heavy interests in both the Americas, whether German capital was ready to participate in the projected "boycott," and received this evasive reply:

"Conditions in Mexico are still so tangled that we cannot discuss the proposal at present in any form."

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The German Government still awaits the promised announcement of the definite policy the United States intends to adopt in regard to Mexico, no exact indications of which have been received here, it is said, although President Wilson's general motives have been brought to the German Government's attention.

Germany clearly understands, it is said, that President Wilson has the firm intention of dispossessing Huerta at any cost in order to discourage once for all such methods as he utilized in attaining power in the southern republic. Germany, it is pointed out, is interested solely in the restoration of order in Mexico, and wishes the American policy for the solution of the problem to be announced and put into action as soon as possible, the details being left to the United States. It is felt here, however, that the overthrow and retirement of Huerta without the provision of a strong and efficient administration to take his place would only make conditions worse in Mexico and would deprive Germans there of what little security they now enjoy.

No fears need be entertained, it is asserted, that Huerta will receive financial assistance from Germany. It is understood here that the American warning as to concessions granted by the present Mexican Congress being considered invalid applies also to financial assistance or support to the existing Administration in Mexico City by bankers and others abroad. The possibility, however, of a loan or other financial assistance being given to Huerta, particularly under existing conditions in Mexico, is regarded as entirely out of the question.

The German Admiralty received a dispatch to-day from the commander of the German cruiser Nuernberg saying that she had arrived at Mazatlan, on the west coast of Mexico, from Honolulu.

ORTH CRITICISES DELAY.

Cornell Professor Says United States Should Have Acted Promptly.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Nov. 12.—Samuel Orth, Professor of Politics at Cornell University, said to-day that had the United States acted promptly at the outbreak of the Mexicain rebellion the present delicate situation which has vexed President Wilson would not have come to such a dangerous point. He said that if America intended to be the arbiter of revolutions in Central America and Mexico it must learn to act promptly in such difficulties.

Prof. Orth added that the Mexican situation had brought about a critical condition in the development of the Monroe doctrine and if foreign nations wished to put that doctrine to the severest test they now had the opportunity for doing it.

PAY $1,000 FOR KILLING BOY

Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Dennis Settle Suit for Auto Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Nov. 12.—The $10,000 damage action resulting from a fatal automobile accident in Norfolk in August, when the car of Mrs. Frederic S. Dennis of New York City and Norfolk killed a five-year-old son of Charles Kohlik, was settled here to-day upon the payment of $1,000 to the boy's father by Dr. and Mrs. Dennis.

Coroner S. A. Herman had exonerated the chauffeur of the Dennis car of blame for the fatality.

May Avert Sunset Central Strike.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 12.—An ultimatum of federated enginemen and trainmen on the Sunset Central lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, that the affirmative referendum strike vote would be put into effect to-morrow night at 7 o'clock, and an appeal by the railroad to the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation to compose existing differences, brought the strike situation which threatens to tie traffic on these lines from El Paso to New Orleans to a crisis early to-night. It is believed now that a walkout will be averted, as the unions have intimated that a solution of the differences through the Newlands amendment to the Erdman Arbitration act will be acceptable to them.

HURON LASHED BY ANOTHER GALE

Disasters to Many Vessels Indicated by Washed-Up Wreckage and Bodies.

EIGHT BODIES IN ONE BOAT

Farewell Message from Captain of Lightship Picked Up—Waves Baffle Attempts to Identify Derelict.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 12.—Lashed by another gale to-day, Lake Huron's waters rolled in mountainous waves that swept with such fury over the freighter lying bottom up eight miles northeast of here that attempts to identify her positively were again frustrated.

When the investigating fleet steamed out to her this morning a diver was taken along. He pleaded with the Captains to allow him to attempt to reach the protruding bow of the vessel and climb down to ascertain her name, but they refused. They promised to give him a chance to-morrow, however, should the weather improve.

There seems to be little doubt that the vessel is the Canadian freighter Regina. Capt. George Plough of the Lakeview Life Saving Station, Capt. Thompson of the wrecking tug Sport, and Capt. Carmine of the revenue cutter Morrell all said to-night that the wrecked boat resembled the Regina so closely that they were convinced the latter must be the victim of the strange accident. The Regina's beam is 43 feet. Capt. Plough measured the overturned boat and said her beam was slightly more than 42 feet.

Grim Flotsam of Canadian Coast.

It was reported to-day from Goderich, Ont., that the seven bodies found on the shore of Lake Huron below Grand Bend were sailors on the steamship Charles S. Price, reported lost. The Price may have sunk, marine men admit, but it is believed the bodies were of members of the crew of the Regina. They were found not a great distance from where the Regina victims, discovered in a rowboat, were washed ashore yesterday. It was also learned that one of the sailors, whose clothes contained a letter addressed "Care Steamer Charles F. Price," formerly worked on the Price but later joined the Regina crew.

Wreckage washed up at Goderich indicated that the James Carruthers, the largest Canadian freighter on the lake, had been lost. The Carruthers was owned by the St. Lawrence and Chicago Navigation Company.

Searchers working below Goderich also found a life raft and five cars from the steamship Argus. The boat is not known there. The Pickands-Mather fleet of Cleveland has a 400-foot steamer Argus, but the company's officials are certain that their vessel is not the one to which this wreckage belonged. She cleared from Buffalo last Saturday laden with coal for South Chicago, and passed Port Huron Monday morning at 2 o'clock.

A report this afternoon from Port Frank, Ontario, announced that eight more frozen bodies were washed ashore in a lifeboat there to-day. Wires are down and the identity of the lifeboat could not be learned.

May Be Lost with Fifteen Men.

FORT WILLIAM, Ontario, Nov. 12.—Fears were expressed to-day for the steamer Leafield, which was reported aground on Angus Island beyond Thunder Cape, by officers of the passenger steamer Hamonic. The tug J. T. Horne made two trips out, but was unable to find any trace of her. Marine men believe she slid off the rocks and sank at once, as she was loaded with steel rails. She carried a crew of fifteen men.

It is also feared that the steam barge Butters and her crew of twenty have been lost between here and a point on the south shore, 150 miles from here, where she was to have taken on a cargo of lumber. She left here Friday afternoon in a heavy gale, and nothing has been heard of her since.

The steamship Nottingham of Cleveland is aground on Parisian Island, twenty miles from Whitefish Bay. Her bottom is gone.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 12.—A message from Lightship No. 82, which is believed to have been shattered in the breakwaters on Sunday, was found by searchers among the wreckage of the craft on the south shore of Lake Erie to-day. The message was written on a piece of wood and read: "Good-by Nellie. Ship is breaking up fast. [Signed] Williams." It is supposed that the message was written by Capt. Hugh M. Williams, of Manistee, Mich., who was in command of the ship. No bodies have been recovered.

CLEVELAND FAMINE ENDS.

City Rapidly Recovering from Effects of the Great Blizzard.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 12.—With the restoring of normal order rapidly proceeding and delivery of coal and food supplies beginning, Clevelanders to-night experienced only the inconveniences resulting from the heavy snowfall.

Electric light service to many parts of the city which have been dark for three nights was partially restored to-day. Almost all the street cars are running and deliveries of the small amount of mail which has reached the city were begun.

Several trains, loaded with meats, butter and green goods, reached the railroad yards this afternoon. The milk situation was relieved at noon by the arrival of 2,000 gallons of milk from Wellington, Ohio. To-morrow, when the interurbans resume operation, there will be more milk on hand.

Public and private charitable organizations are aiding 7,000 families to-day. On the west side, where the snow blockade is the worst, one of the largest baking companies gave away 5,000 pies and 3,000 loaves of bread, which otherwise would have spoiled in their plant.

The coal shortage is very serious. Ten plants of the American Steel and Wire Company, employing about 6,000 men, were shut down yesterday evening because of the lack of fuel, and 500 men employed at the Glidden Varnish Company were sent home for the same reason. Several smaller plants, not equipped with gas, also were forced down, and many others were compelled to follow suit to-day.

The bright sun started a comparatively rapid thaw of the snow on roofs, but made little impression on the snow in the streets. The weather forecaster says the thawing will proceed slowly, and without the assistance of rain, obviating danger of a flood in the Cuyahoga River.

BULGER WILL HELP IN HUNT FOR GRAFT

Continued from Page 1.

it is certain that Mr. Whitman would not consent to receive it unless the confession were complete in every way. McGuire has written nothing thus far, and as a matter of fact his condition is such that he cannot write.

Eugene D. Wood, the ex-lobbyist, whose memory lagged on important details when he testified on Tuesday, will not be called to the stand to-day. The chances are that he will have an opportunity later to add to his testimony. Mr. Whitman permitted Wood on Tuesday to make many denials. That was exactly the method he pursued with McGuire. These denials furnished the basis of attack on McGuire, who crumpled up and could not look the District Attorney in the face.

There is a difference, of course, between the subject matter of Wood's testimony and that of McGuire. Wood's testimony dealt wholly with events of 1902, when there was no Corrupt Practices act. McGuire's testimony, on the other hand, dealt with matters which may come under the Corrupt Practices act of 1906.

Mr. Whitman does not intend to lose sight of the Hennessy charges relative to the alleged Murphy-Brady and McCall-Plunkitt conferences at the Hoffman House in 1902. Mr. Wood is under order of the court to keep within the court's reach.

It will keep ten of Mr. Whitman's assistants busy to sift the mass of evidence bearing upon contractors' graft and campaign contributions. Gov. Glynn and Attorney General Carmody are working in co-operation with Mr. Whitman, and it is expected that Gov. Glynn will assign men to help in the case. The Grand Jury will be in session to hear witnesses at any time.

The "John Doe" hearing will be resumed this afternoon at 2 o'clock on the second floor of the Criminal Court Building.

BRAYERS GAVE $300.

Republican Contractors Asked by "Fowler" Contribute to Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Edward F. Brayer, head of Brayer Brothers Contracting Company, after he had examined office records to-day, said the firm had contributed to a Democratic campaign fund in 1912.

"We gave that money, $300 I think, to a man named Fowler, who came here for it," he said to a reporter.

"Do you recall Fowler's given name?"

"No, I don't. He came here alone and asked for a contribution and we gave it."

"Did you have a contract with the State at that time?"

"Yes, we were building the Wyckoff State Road."

"Did you contribute to any other campaign fund that year?"

"No."

"Have you any State contracts now?"

"No."

"Were you asked to contribute to any fund this Fall?"

"No, nobody came around."

"Did this Mr. Fowler know you were a Republican?"

"No, I think not."

In 1911, 1912, and 1913 Edward F. Brayer and Arthur G. Brayer, the two members of the contracting firm, were enrolled Republicans.

DIES TO SAVE HER CHILDREN

Mrs. Gill Pulled Them from Auto's Path, but Was Struck Herself.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Mrs. Pauline F. Gill, wife of Emlyn M. Gill of Boston Post Road, Larchmont, who was run down by an auto while saving her two children from being hit by the same motor car on last Saturday night, died late last night in the New Rochelle Hospital. Her skull was fractured and her chest crushed.

Mrs. Gill was 47 years old. On Saturday she visited friends in New Rochelle with her two children, Helen, 15 years old, and John, 12. As she was crossing the street to take a trolley car an auto, which the police say was owned and driven by Rudolph Fischer, a wholesale liquor dealer of North Avenue, New Rochelle, knocked her down as she pulled her children from in front of it. Her body struck the children, who were thrown against the trolley car. The girl's front teeth were knocked out and the boy was cut and bruised.

The three were taken to the New Rochelle Hospital. The children, who are recovering, had not been told of their mother's death up to to-night. Mrs. Gill's husband is the head of the E. M. Gill Engraving Company of 140 Fifth Avenue, New York. He was at one time Commodore of the New Rochelle Yacht Club.

Bent Bones vs. the EDUCATOR SHOE

The Educator way

The wrong way

STRAIGHTEN out your cramped, bent toe-bones, caused by pointed shoes. Put your feet into good-looking Rice & Hutchins Educators and your ingrowing nails, corns, callouses, etc., quickly cure themselves.

For men, women, children, $1.35 to $5.50. Next time you buy shoes, try on the Educator.

It's not an orthopaedically correct Educator, unless Educator is branded on the sole.

Made by RICE & HUTCHINS, Boston, Mass. Makers men's All-Americas, Signets; women's Mayfairs

We sell Rice & Hutchins Educator Shoes

Signet Shoe Co., 112 West 125th St. and 149th St., Cor. of Third Ave., New York, N. Y.

11th Avenue Restaurant

FIFTH AVE. BUILDING. Entrance on 24th St. SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra "DOLLAR DINNER"

BANQUETS A SPECIALTY.

$60,000 Office Furniture Sale

That Every Business Man in New York and Vicinity Will Want to Share.

Begins Next Monday Morning

The Reason:—We have purchased the entire stock of the Derby Desk Company, and are going to relieve the resulting over-crowded condition of our ware-rooms at a

Discount of 50% or More

You know what a saving of ONE-HALF means even on ordinary goods. But you also know the high character of DERBY OFFICE FURNITURE, which will be included in this sale.

So, Derby quality—50% discount—and Globe-Wernicke back of the sale is a tri-fold justification for waiting for our announcements next Monday. Then you will have to act quickly to be sure of a choice.

Don't do yourself the injustice of buying even an office chair, until you read the announcements on the second page of this paper, the World, the Evening Sun and the Globe, next

Monday, November 17th

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

380 Broadway New York

ALSO

30 Church St. (Hudson Terminal Buildings)

Books on Mexico

Timely Works bearing on conditions in Mexico. Historical, Descriptive. Maps and Guides. Lists Free.

BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. & 27th St. New York.

There Is No Substitute. At Better Class Stores. GODFREY S. MAHN. 1169 Broadway.

Omega Oil for Cold in Head and Catarrh

Pour a teaspoonful of Omega Oil into a cupful of boiling water and inhale the steam. The healing properties of this wonderful oil are carried into the passages of the nose and throat, which usually gives relief. Trial bottle 10c; large bottles 25c, 50c.

Announcement of retirement

WE take this opportunity of announcing our retirement from the retail business in New York and desire to thank our many customers for past favors.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

380 Broadway, has acquired our entire stock and will handle our line in the future.

Derby Desk Co.

30 Church St. (Hudson Terminal Buildings) New York

The Well Dressed New Yorker

Edited by Beaunash

LIKE an overturned beehive, Society is buzzing about the Horse Show. Though you and I may only belong to "The Society of Dependent Sons of Poor Parents," yet the Horse Show is a gay cube in the brilliant mosaic of Fashion. Everything for the Horse Show — Sport-and-Saunter Greatcoats, Town-and-Country Suits, Swallowtail and Tuxedo Suits, "Gala" Waistcoats, Cutaway Coats, Striped Trousers, and all the polite appurtenances.

Tailored by Stein-Bloch

$20 to $60

Evening Jewel Sets of the sort sponsored by "the best set." Waistcoat Buttons, Shirt Studs and Cuff Links to match, with Smoked Pearls, Amethysts, Moonstones—

$5 to $10

Evening Walking Sticks of burnished Black Ebony—"Prince of Wales" crook handle—

$5 each

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

WANAMAKER PLEADS FOR Y. M. C. A. FUNDS

He Considers Money He Has Donated to the Association His Best Investment.

$91,246 GIVEN YESTERDAY

Merchants Throughout the City Co-operate to Advertise Whirlwind Campaign to Obtain $4,000,000.

The second day of the campaign to obtain the balance of $4,000,000 in two weeks for new buildings for the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of this city resulted in gifts of $91,246 yesterday, making the amount collected so far $2,180,787. Although this result was smaller by almost $14,000 than the amount collected on Tuesday, George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said he was more than satisfied with the progress of the campaign.

The features of the noon-day luncheon at the campaign headquarters at 25 Broad Street yesterday were a stirring speech by John Wanamaker and the announcement of a $25,000 contribution from Coleman du Pont on behalf of the new Equitable Building. Mr. du Pont's gift was the largest single donation of the day, and was accompanied by a letter which Mr. Perkins read, in which Mr. du Pont congratulated the Executive Committee on the campaign.

"As you know," wrote Mr. du Pont, "I am interested in the new Equitable Building now being erected. It will accommodate about 12,000 persons, many of whom will be young women and young men engaged in office work. The programme that your committee is undertaking, in my judgment, will be of inestimable value to these young women and young men. It is exactly the sort of practical assistance that they need, and I am sure will greatly appreciate. I am so impressed with this, that, on behalf of the new Equitable Building, I hereby contribute $25,000 to the fund being raised."

Other gifts for the day of $1,000 or more were:

Mr. and Mrs. James McLean	$5,000
Anonymous	3,000
Anonymous	2,000
Anonymous	2,000
William Colgate	1,500
Mrs. Hugh O'Neil	1,000
Miss Belle da Costa Greene	1,000
E. W. Sheldon	1,000
J. E. L. Davis	1,000
William H. Wolverton	1,000
E. C. Bodman	1,000

The McLean gift was made through Miss Elizabeth W. Dodge, Captain of Team 23 of the Women's Committee, and was in her mail yesterday morning. "It was a complete surprise to me," said Miss Dodge. "I had asked Miss Ethel McLean to be on my team, but her engagements prevented her acceptance. I didn't dream that she was going to do such good work anyway. I also received a check for $1,000 in my mail this morning from a woman whom I asked to contribute last Fall in the preliminary campaign, and who refused at that time. As I haven't spoken to her since about it, I am all the more pleased by her practically unsolicited contribution."

In announcing the gift of Miss Belle da Costa Greene, who was librarian for the late J. P. Morgan and received $50,000 in his will, Mr. Perkins said that she was the highest paid librarian in the world and had received her training in the Y. W. C. A., where she lived when she was poor. Miss Greene herself paid tribute to the influence of the association in this letter:

Dear Mr. Perkins: I am anxious to contribute $1,000 to the Y. W. C. A. fund in which you are interested as a slight appreciation of what Miss Grace H. Dodge has done for myself and countless other girls to whom she has given not only a start in life, but to most of us life itself.

The day's record for the committees was made by the Kingsley Committee with $35,077. The Executive Committee came next with $26,000, which included the du Pont contribution. The high-water mark for the teams was set by Team 1, Captained by Francis Louis Slade, with $29,390. On Monday Mrs. Slade's team beat her husband's, but when asked yesterday if she was jealous of his success, she replied: "Not a bit. I'm proud of him."

In introducing Mr. Wanamaker Mr. Perkins said that no practical, hard-headed merchant would indorse the campaign so highly by his presence at the luncheon if he did not thoroughly believe in it. Mr. Wanamaker said:

"This kind of a reception takes my breath away. It seems like bringing coals to Newcastle to bring me here under protest, but still with a willing heart, to join in the enthusiasm of this great movement you have undertaken. To be sure, you have a pretty good cargo of powder behind you, and you're not afraid of large things. You have just had an election, and that was a pretty large thing. That will have a great effect upon the country. What New York does is never local, and now that you have lifted your flag for $4,000,000 for this splendid organization of men and women, you must pull it up higher rather than let it go to half mast or any lower than your standard. I feel very confident that you will do this.

"Why, you can't fail, and I believe you will by organization and determination not to take 'No' get all the money you want and more than the $4,000,000. Now that you have come together in these teams, if you keep together you'll find that you're in a business that the tariff does not affect, and whatever way the tariff swings there is sure prosperity for the cause that cares for young men and young women of any city. I am old, and I say it without letting enthusiasm carry me away, that I do not know of any country across the sea that has the blessing that the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. have. It is not the little finger of the church. It is its whole arm, its right hand, steady, earnest, full.'

Mr. Wanamaker then gave a brief history of the Y. M. C. A., and paid this tribute to the Dodge family: "Their names are interwoven with everything that is beautiful. More beautiful than a Rembrandt is Miss Grace H. Dodge. Almost every step in that woman's life seems to be a hymn. She does not think except to think good to somebody. I wonder if she is here. I would not say anything to embarrass her, but she has had a hand in it all.

"You remember the great panic back in the seventies, when Jay Cooke failed?" continued Mr. Wanamaker. "It was the starting of a great railroad company. I knew him well. He wanted to sell his big house—Ogontz—now a big school, and known to some of you very favorably. Cooke was anxious to dispose of that splendid property. We went up to the roof, and, looking at the 200 acres he had, said: 'Isn't it beautiful? I have enjoyed it a little while, and now it has got to be sold. And now I have nothing—nothing except what I gave away.' All was gone except the hospitals, schools, and Christian work he had done. He had given all away. So when you don't know what your income tax is going to be—you can give it away.

"I have not any money invested anywhere, on this side of the world or the other, that I think has been so wisely invested and so worthily invested as the money that has gone into the Y. M. C. A. I think I ought to send word to the press by the newspaper men here that business is good in Wall Street to-day and money is easy."

Mrs. James S. Cushman, President of the Y. W. C. A., told yesterday of one girl who had heard Miss Harriet Taylor, Secretary of the National Board, speak at the Central Branch on behalf of the building fund, and who gave her last dollar to the campaign, and walked four miles to her home. Another incident was told by Richard W. Lawrence, Chairman of the Bronx Committee, of a laborer who supports a wife and family of six children on $12 a week. He gave half a day's pay, and two small boys who had earned $2.80 pulling weeds out of their father's garden donated the entire sum to the cause.

Another clock will be erected to-day on the fifth floor of the Heidelberg Building, on the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street. This clock will be twenty-five feet in diameter, and will be lighted by electricity at night. Beginning to-day more than 20,000 express wagons will carry this sign on their sides:

$4,000,000 BY NOV. 24.

Y. W. C. A.

Biggest Money-Raising Movement in World's History. The Fund Needs Your Help.
HEADQUARTERS, 25 BROAD STREET.

Permission to put these signs on the wagons was granted yesterday by B. D. Caldwell, President of the Wells Fargo Express Company; L. I. Flagg, First Vice President of the American Express Company; J. M. Barrett, President of the Adams Express Company; F. N. Leroy, President of the Southern Express Company, and D. R. Roberts, President of the United States Express Company.

Charts will be put in the windows of the twenty-seven Huyler stores to-day showing the amount of money obtained. These charts will be in the form of a clock, but without a hand. Some 500 signs bearing this inscription will be distributed in other stores throughout the city:

WE HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE
Y. W. C. A.
HAVE YOU?

All the women connected with the movement will meet this afternoon in the home of Miss Grace H. Dodge at 242 Madison Avenue. It was said yesterday that important developments were expected at this meeting.

POLICE HAD LAST LAUGH.

Comedian Who Ridiculed the Force Met a Warrant at the Stage Door.

In the sketch, "Too Much Marriage," which provides an interlude in the Dolly Dimple Girls burlesque show playing at the Gotham Theatre in Harlem this week, James Theodore Murray plays the part of the Judge in the police court scene, and this gives him a chance to be very funny and withering about policemen. He was being very funny and withering about policemen at yesterday afternoon's performance, quite unaware of the fact that Patrolman Mulraney was sitting in the stage box armed with a warrant for his arrest.

This warrant, which was issued from the Domestic Relations Court in Brooklyn, was served on the actor at the stage door after the matinee. Sworn out by Mrs. Isabel Murray, of 723 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, it charges non-support. Murray was released on bail after an hour's durance in the East 126th Street Station.

DUNLAPS HELD UP BY CUSTOMS MEN

Inspectors Are Curious as to Destination of Costly Jewelry in Their Possession.

C. H. MACKAY RETURNS

But Declines to Discuss His Family Affairs — Olympic Brings Crew Saved from Wrecked Schooner.

Acting on information said to have been received from Paris, Special Treasury Agents Esterbrook, Coffee, and Wilson went to the White Star Line pier yesterday morning to meet the liner Olympic from Southampton, on which William Allen Dunlap, son of the late Robert Dunlap, the hatter, was a passenger with his wife and three-year-old daughter Lavender. After the first cabin passengers had landed the Treasury agents waited until their twenty trunks had been put on the pier and then requested Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap to return to the Olympic and answer some questions regarding jewelry and gowns brought by Mrs. Dunlap from Paris.

For more than an hour and a half Mrs. Dunlap sat with the agents of the Treasury Department in the reception parlor outside the dining saloon while they examined her jewelry, worth several thousand dollars, which was carried in an iron jewel casket. Mr. Dunlap sat beside his wife and answered the questions that were put to him from time to time by the Government officials.

At the end of the examination the Treasury agents accompanied the two passengers to the pier, where their baggage was examined. Some of the trunks were stamped and released, and others containing foreign gowns and jewelry were sent to the Appraiser's stores for further examination to-day.

It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap seek to bring their baggage into the country free of duty on the ground that they are foreign residents. They lived in this country last at 100 West Eightieth Street, Manhattan, but gave up this home in 1910. The customs officials would not discuss the case yesterday except to say that Mr. Dunlap might have to pay a heavy duty if he could not prove that he and his wife were foreign residents and that all the expensive jewelry in his wife's possession belonged to Mrs. Dunlap and was not intended for any other person in this country.

Before departing from the White Star Line pier for the Garden City Hotel at Garden City, Long Island, Mr. Dunlap was asked if he wished to make any statement about the case.

"No," he replied; "I think not. The officials have treated me so courteously that I prefer to leave the matter in their hands."

Isaac Wilson, one of the special agents who questioned Mrs. Dunlap, went with them to Garden City in connection with the jewelry that was contained in the iron casket, it was said. Mrs. Dunlap, who is known among his friends in New York as "Billy" Dunlap, married his present wife on April 1, 1907, just a month after he had first met her at a manicure parlor in the St. James Building in Broadway. She was known as Miss Lavender Byers.

Clarence H. Mackay returned from Europe on the Olympic with his two children, Miss Ellen and John W. Mackay, who went abroad with him last Summer. Miss Katharine Mackay returned several weeks ago to join her mother at Bar Harbor. The staterooms occupied by Mr. Mackay and his children were 91 and 110, on the C deck. On the arrival of the Olympic at her pier Mr. Mackay received friends in his cabin and stayed there for nearly two hours after the ship had been made fast. To the reporters Mr. Mackay declined to discuss his family affairs. He said that he had rented the Drexel house in this city for the Winter and was going there from the ship with his children.

Another passenger on the Olympic was Prince Alexis Kara-Georgevitch of Servia, with the Princess, formerly Mrs. Huger Pratt of Cleveland, to whom he was married last June. The Prince said that Nov. 12 was a day of good omen to him because it was the first anniversary of the battle of Monastir, in which he fought on the Servian side as a private soldier after being an exile from his country for many years.

Mrs. Annibal Hancock Bishop, who obtained a divorce from her husband not long ago, arrived on the Olympic and drove at once to her lawyer's office. She declined to discuss the report that she intended to oppose her husband's application to have the decree made final.

The crew of the American schooner Lottie Beard, which sailed from Augusta, Me., on Sept. 26 with coal and was dismasted off Nantucket on Oct. 16, arrived on the Olympic from Southampton, England, as Consul's passengers. They were picked up by the British tank steamer Silvia from Newport News and landed at Portsmouth. Capt. Robert Lawry and his wife were in the second cabin on the Olympic, and the four seamen were in the third class.

When asked how it was that the Olympic was on time yesterday morning when so many ships had arrived many hours late in the last week, Capt. H. J. Haddock said that by good luck his ship had found a passage between the storms and had squeezed through easily for this time of the year. Off the Banks of Newfoundland she ran into a bank of fog which lasted twenty-four hours, the Captain said.

OWES $47,000 FOR BOOKS.

Willetts Says He Contracted to Buy Them to Help a Student.

A suit to recover $47,000 on notes brought by George Barry & Co., a subscription book house, against J. Mason Willetts, a young man of wealth, went to trial yesterday before a jury in the Supreme Court. According to the outline of the case made to the jury by William Rand, Jr., who represents Willetts in opposing the payment of the notes, the young man bought $90,000 worth of books in editions de luxe at inflated prices in two years, and had already paid $85,000 to the company in cash before drawing notes, some of which he has paid. Mr. Rand told the court that Willetts wished to return the books, and that he had been induced to purchase them by sympathy for the agent, a young man named Seward, who was a medical student. He was told, Rand said, that Seward was an inventor of valuable serums, and would be obliged to give up his studies unless he got funds from the sale of books.

Almuth C. Vandiver, representing the publishers, said that all this was immaterial; that Willetts had bought the books at their list price, and had kept them for two years before he had any thought of returning them. Mr. Vandiver said that Willetts had been fully informed as to the price of the books he bought and was under no obligation to purchase them. The presentation of evidence will begin to-day.

OBJECT TO RAILROAD DIRT.

Church and a Property Owner Seek to Recover Damages.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Roman Catholic Church of Saint Anthony of Padua in Jersey City, N. J., and A. Webster Richards, a property owner of this city, have brought novel questions to the Supreme Court as bases for damages against railroads.

The church charges that the smoke, cinders, soot, and gases from passing locomotives darken the glass in its buildings, cause irritating flashes as the sun strikes them, and injure the furnishings. It says the noise also disturbs the health and rest of priests, pupils, teachers, and members.

Richards charges that the vibrations of the trains, together with the smoke and cinders emitted by locomotives, have damaged his property thousands of dollars.

The trial courts in each instance held that the complainant was objecting to the inconveniences to be expected in city life and that the damages were incident to the operation of a railroad, for which nothing could be recovered.

HOOPS SENT TO JAIL.

Broker Sued for Alienation Could Not Pay Judgment.

William T. Hoops, a broker against whom a Supreme Court judgment of $10,240.10 was rendered on April 10, 1911, in favor of Percival L. Harden, the editor of The Club Fellow, who sued for alienation of the affections of his wife, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Fitzsimmons and committed to jail.

Mr. Harden and Mrs. Maud Alene Sullivan Harden were divorced on Jan. 24, 1908. The following day Mrs. Harden married Mr. Hoops. Suit was brought by Mr. Harden and a judgment rendered, but Mr. Hoops declared himself unable to pay it. He testified in November, 1911, that he had no income. His furniture belonged to his wife, he said, and she probably looked out for the bills of his chauffeur and his garage bills. He had the use of six automobiles, he said, but they did not belong to him.

Provide Burial for Former Actress.

Mrs. Addie Grinnell, a one-time well-known actress in the support of Edwin Forrest who died in the Kings County Almshouse, Flatbush, on Monday, at the age of 84 years, was saved from a burial in Potter's Field yesterday. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, in a plot offered by Mrs. A. V. Hogan of 1,250 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, who befriended the actress in her last days. Contributions amounting to $38 from sympathizing friends were sent to Mrs. Hogan yesterday to help defray the expenses of the funeral.

PINDELL TO BE ENVOY LEWIS DISOWNS NOTE

Letter to Editor Forged, Says Senator, After Editor Is Chosen for Russian Mission.

ACCUSES FORMER EMPLOYE

And Says Letter Was Published by Collusion with Pindell's Foes—No Bargain, Bryan Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Following an announcement by Secretary Bryan that Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., would be nominated for appointment to the office of Ambassador to Russia, Senator James Hamilton Lewis gave out a statement to-night charging that the published letter placing him in the position of having offered Mr. Pindell the Ambassadorship on behalf of Secretary Bryan on the condition that he would resign on Oct. 1, 1914, was a forgery.

The statement accused a former employe of Senator Lewis in Washington and "certain of his confederates" of having concocted the published letter from their memory of certain other letters that had passed between Senator Lewis and Mr. Pindell. This employe, he said, had been dismissed for forging the Senator's name to checks.

The Illinois Senator says that the phraseology in the concocted letter was foreign to anything ever used by him. He alleges also that the persons responsible for the alleged forgery tried to sell the published letter and other spurious letters to newspapers for three weeks, and that they did not succeed until they obtained the co-operation of some enemies of Mr. Pindell.

In his statement announcing that Mr. Pindell would be nominated, Secretary Bryan did not go into the matter of the authenticity of the letter which Senator Lewis now pronounces a forgery, but denied that there had been any bargain under which Mr. Pindell was to take the Russian mission for a short time only, and with the understanding that he would have no work to do.

Mr. Bryan referred to "malicious misrepresentations" that had been made in an effort to interfere with the President's right of appointment.

Senator Lewis's statement was in part as follows:

"The creation of these letters assumed to have been from me to Mr. Pindell, as published, now develops to have been the result of a collusion on the part of a former employe of my office in Washington, who had previously forged my name to checks and had been discharged, but who had been protected by me from the penalty because of his family—and certain of his confederates. These shaped these letters and sought to dispose of the same as being from me to Mr. Pindell—the stenographer having memory that letters of some kind on the subjects referred to had been dictated by me to Mr. Pindell. However, the language used and the phraseology in the invented letters were so foreign to anything ever used by me that for three weeks throughout the country he had been unsuccessful. Later, through co-operation of some enemies of Mr. Pindell (in Illinois, as I am informed) who vouched that such letters had been seen, either in the possession of Mr. Pindell, or had been spoken of by him as having been received, was this faithless employe able to impose upon reputable newspapers.

"Mr. Pindell for his own reasons exhibited to the President and to the Secretary of State all of the correspondence between us that they themselves could see that no such letters as published had ever been written, or existed. My assurances to the heads of the Administration upon the subject, together with such course as Mr. Pindell took, closed the subject, both in the opinion of the officers of the Administration, and all others concerned, as well as the Senate.

"Mr. Pindell will now be confirmed and sent upon his mission, and, so far as I am concerned, the incident of the alleged letters is now closed."

This was Secretary Bryan's statement:

"The Ambassadorship to Russia is vacant, and the President has for some time been desirous of filling it by an appointment which would be entirely worthy of the great dignity and importance of the post. Knowing Mr. Pindell personally, his character, his ability, his exceptional fitness for the duties of such a place, he offered him the appointment.

"Mr. Pindell did not seek the appointment. It was tendered him without any solicitation on his part; not only that, but without any knowledge or anticipation on his part that it would be offered to him. In response to the offer he frankly stated that he would be glad to serve the Administration in any way in which the President thought he could serve it successfully, but that he did not feel that he could conscientiously pledge himself to serve the full ordinary term of a foreign appointment, because he did not feel that he could leave his business so long. The President asked him to accept it for as long a time as he could stay, and he consented.

"This is a full statement of a matter which has been grossly misrepresented. The President will not allow malicious misrepresentations to interfere with his right to nominate to the Senate the best qualified men within his choice for conspicuous and responsible positions."

NETHERSOLE JURY PICKED.

Trial of Actress's Suit for Breach of Contract Called.

A jury to try Olga Nethersole's $30,000 suit against Liebler & Co. and the Shubert Theatrical Company was selected yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton. Miss Nethersole was in court for the trial, which will begin to-day. She had a contract for the theatrical seasons of 1911-1912 and 1912-1913 with the two defendants jointly, which provided for thirty weeks each season at $1,000 a week. The contract was fulfilled the first season, but not the second.

Miss Nethersole said that the managers failed to provide her with a play, and she was idle. The managers have answered that Miss Nethersole was not prevented by her contract from seeking work under other direction, and that she would have been able to get a good engagement last season in London.

SUES CITY FOR GIRL'S DEATH

Father Alleges Daughter Was Vaccinated Improperly.

Joseph Osder began a suit for $25,000 in the Supreme Court yesterday against the City of New York for the death of his fourteen-year-old daughter, Pauline Osder. Osder charged that the girl died as the result of "the improper, careless, negligent, and unprofessional manner" in which she was vaccinated on June 4 by a Health Department physician at Public School 71. Prior to the vaccination, Osder said, his child was in perfect health, but that thereafter she was seized with intense fever, convulsions, and spasms, from which she died in the New York Infirmary for Women a few days later.

No answer to the suit was filed yesterday.

Against Pensioning South's Veterans

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—The United Daughters of the Confederacy, in convention here, were requested to-day to discourage any movement aimed at obtaining United States pensions for Confederate veterans of the civil war. The request was contained in the annual report of Mrs. Alexander White, President General of the organization. "Let us save them and the South from this humiliation," said Mrs. White. She announced that a new State division—Colorado—soon would be added to the organization.

Ball in Aid of Immigrant Girls.

Tickets are on sale for the ball which the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women is to give on Saturday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria in aid of the council's work for immigrant girls. There have been many entries for the three dancing contests, for which handsome prizes are to be awarded. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Henry Meyers, 783 Madison Avenue, or Miss Sadie America, 448 Central Park West.

WOMAN BEATS ASSAILANT.

Miss Buckingham So Vigorous, Modlewski's Battered Face Betrays Him.

WARREN, R. I., Nov. 12.—So effectively did Miss Flora Buckingham, an athletic young society woman of this town, defend herself and two other women from attack late last night that the bruised and battered face of Isadore Modlewski to-day attracted police attention, and the man was arrested and later identified by Miss Buckingham as the person who had attacked her.

Miss Buckingham's sprained wrists and bruised knuckles indicated the vigor with which she belabored the man. According to the police, Miss Buckingham, Miss Elizabeth Liscom, and a maid encountered Modlewski on the street. Miss Buckingham was knocked down, but, getting to her feet, she fought their assailant to a finish. Modlewski was held for trial.

AMENDING THAW WRIT.

New Form Expected to be Filed in Federal Court at Concord To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 12.—The amendment to the Thaw writ of habeas corpus has been completed and will be filed with the Clerk of the United States Court in this city to-morrow morning, according to unofficial announcement this evening. The final conference on the writ was held this afternoon at the New Hampshire State Library Building with Thaw present to assist his retinue of counsel.

The order for a hearing is expected to issue immediately after the writ is filed and it is thought that Monday next will be decided upon for a preliminary conference between Judge Aldrich and attorneys for both sides. At that time the date of the formal hearing will be agreed upon.

Extraordinary sale this morning of

Men's Fur-lined Gloves $3 and $4 grades at $1.85

550 pairs—a warm number!

¶ Don't come any better than these!
¶ They are simply wonderful values!
¶ Made of dressed tan cape, tan or gray suede.
¶ Lined with fine, warm, thick rabbit fur.
¶ Or with white long hair Spanish lamb.
¶ Also, black gauntlet gloves, with coney fur outside and fleece within.

Men's $1 and $1.50 Fleece-lined Gloves 85c

900 pairs and every pair perfect

¶ Made of tan and black cape stock, or of tan and brown undressed suede. Lined with heavy wool fleece that will keep your digits tingling with warmth when the world is numb with cold. Perfectly finished, inside and out, and the best glove value we have handed out in a long time.

Saks & Company
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ESTABLISHED 1843

The New Tariff On Oriental Rugs

effective January 1st, 1914, advances the cost of some qualities and reduces that of others.

While we are not advancing anything,

we are now offering at materially reduced prices those qualities on which the duty will be lower,

affording an immediate opportunity to effect

A Saving Even Greater than the Actual Difference in Duty.

It is the quality of the merchandise, not its published price, which determines the saving to the purchaser—quotations of extravagant reductions generally indicate, to thinking people, excessive original prices.

As it is our desire to appeal to the common sense rather than to the credulity of the public, we invite a comparison of our qualities with those offered elsewhere, as the most convincing method of demonstrating the real saving represented by our prices.

Prices Range from $7.00 Upward

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET

PIANOLA RECITAL
at AEOLIAN HALL
Friday, Nov. 14, at 3 p. m.
Admission without charge

PROGRAMME
EDGAR DONOVAN, Boy Soprano
SOLOIST OF GRACE CHURCH

I
TOCCATA and FUGUE, D Minor *Bach-Tausig*
RONDO A LA CAPRICCIO Op. 129 *Beethoven*
(Anger on the Loss of a Penny)
The PIANOLA

II
HEAR MY PRAYER . . *Mendelssohn*
EDGAR DONOVAN
Accompanied by the PIANOLA

III
DAS RHEINGOLD-FINALE . *Wagner*
Aeolian Organ

IV
PRELUDE Op. 45, C sharp Minor *Chopin*
NOCTURNE Op. 15, No. 1, Key F *Chopin*
ETUDE Op. 10, No. 1, Key C *Chopin*
The PIANOLA

V
WIDMUNG . . . . . *Schumann*
DOWN IN THE FOREST . . *Ronald*
EDGAR DONOVAN
Accompanied by the PIANOLA

VI
FIRESIDE TALES a. A HAUNTED HOUSE, Op. 61, No. 5 . . *MacDowell*
b. OF BR'ER RABBIT, Op. 61, No. 2 . . . *MacDowell*
The PIANOLA

WEBER PIANOLA USED

The AEOLIAN COMPANY
Aeolian Hall 42nd Street West of Fifth Avenue

Steel storage for transferred letters

The latest product of our Ilion factory is a steel transfer section, five drawers high and two drawers wide; ten drawers in all, each with a filing depth of 24 inches.

One advantage of this steel transfer section: It occupies less space than any other form of transfer case of equal capacity.

Other advantages are: It is vermin-proof, rodent-proof, thoroughly fire resisting and, because it is made of steel, will last indefinitely.

Frame and drawers are finished in olive green. Drawers rest on roller bearings; slide in and out easily, will not fall when pulled out full length and won't swell or shrink in damp weather.

Made in two sizes—63 1-4 in. high, 26 3-4 in. wide, 25 11-16 in. deep—for correspondence, $32.50.

Legal size is same height and depth, but is 33 3-4 in. wide. Price $37.50.

Leaflet and catalog, "Steel Card and Filing Cabinets," free on request.

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59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

Thirty Pieces of Silver

was the price of the great Betrayal. One of these pieces slips from the greedy palm of Judas—slips down through the ages into our life to-day. The story is told in a new book called "Thirty Pieces of Silver," by Clarence B. Kelland. It is as dramatic as a play—filled with the beauty and poetry of Christmas, too.

THE HOUSE OF HAPPINESS

¶ A live cricket is the red-headed Cricket, full of freckles and fun. You will find him in a new book called "The House of Happiness." The book has a man in it and a girl, too, and some Southerners who'll soon be friends of yours. Kate Langley Bosher tells us about them, and she wrote "Mary Cary."

PEANUT

¶ To the desperado's grave a little boy tramped—on ten cents a day for fifteen hundred miles. Albert Bigelow Paine tells you about him in a new book called "Peanut." Peanut creeps into your heart like David Copperfield.

BOOK OF INDIAN BRAVES

¶ Inventing the Cherokee alphabet was Sequoya's job, just as it was Powhatan's to rule over thirty warlike tribes. You know of course that these men were great Indians. Their stories—and many others—are told in a new book called "The Book of Indian Braves," by Kate Dickinson Sweetser. You get acquainted with Sitting Bull, Black Hawk, and other big red men. A splendid book for boys to read.

TO-DAY
At any Book Store
Harper & Brothers

DIAMONDS
PRECIOUS STONES
WATCHES
JEWELRY
SILVERWARE
CLOCKS
NOVELTIES

In every respect the leading downtown Jewelry Establishment

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PERRIN GLOVES
Famous the world over.
For Men & Women.
Every PERRIN size stamped in the Ace of Clubs.
ONE FIFTY to TEN DOLLARS

PLAYER PIANOS

Don't lose your Piano in exchanging for a Player Piano, when you can have it turned into a Player Piano for a moderate charge.

Christmas Player Actions can easily be installed in any Piano, and are a great success.
Send for Circular.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS
In used Baby Grand and Upright Pianos in Steinway, Knabe, Sohmer and many others.

$100 UPWARDS
Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.
Christman Sons,
15 West 14th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

AMERICAN SAILORS BLESSED BY PONTIFF

Six Officers and 125 Men from Our Battleships Are Received in Audience.

1,000 HAD BEEN EXPECTED

Embezzlement of Fund Raised by the Men at Marseilles and Villefranche Prevented Trip to Rome.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Nov. 12.—The Pope expected to see over 1,000 American sailors today, but the number was only about 130. The Pontiff regretted to hear that those who had expected to come to Rome from Marseilles and Villefranche could not make the journey owing to the embezzlement of their funds by the man to whom the money was entrusted. His Holiness expressed the hope that the others would be able to visit Rome later.

Capt. Maxwell, of the battleship Florida, conducted the sailors to the audience.

ROME, Nov. 12.—The American sailors received at 11 o'clock this morning in private audience by Pope Pius were presented to his Holiness by Mgr. Thomas F. Kennedy, Rector of the American College in Rome, who was assisted by the Vice Rector, Mgr. C. A. O'Hern, and the spiritual director, Father Bernard Mahoney.

The reception was held in the Papal apartments instead of in the Court of San Damaso, where such functions usually take place.

The Pope was accompanied by the Major Domo of the Vatican, Mgr. Vittorio Amedeo Ranuzzi de Bianchi, and escorted by Noble and Swiss Guards. His Holiness spoke most affably with the American officers and imparted to them and to all the men the Apostolic benediction.

As the sailors left the hall they gave three cheers for the Pope.

The officers received in audience by the Pope numbered nine and the bluejackets 125. Many of them carried religious objects, which the Pope blessed.

Rear Admiral Badger has extended an invitation to the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, to visit the warships, and the Ambassador has arranged a dinner at Rome on Friday in honor of Admiral Badger and the commanders of the battleships now at Naples and Genoa. Many of the high officials of the Italian Government will also be guests of the Ambassador on this occasion.

NAPLES, Nov. 12.—The battleship Wyoming, flagship of the United States squadron visiting European ports under the command of Rear Admiral Badger, arrived here this morning from Malta.

Admiral Cattolica, ex-Minister of Marine, and the commanders of the battleship Emmanuele Filiberto and armored cruiser Amalfi, together with the members of their staffs, called on Admiral Badger soon after the Wyoming anchored. The American Admiral returned these calls and later went to Capodimonte to call on the Duke of Aosta, a cousin of King Victor Emmanuel.

PROFESSOR A TRAITOR.

Menozzi Sold Military Secrets to France, Italian Officials Say.

ROME, Nov. 12.—Prof. Menozzi, who was taken into custody by the police because they supposed he was engaged in smuggling saccharin, has been proved guilty, according to the authorities, of selling military secrets to France.

The documents concerned the organization of the Italian cavalry, and they were obtained by the Professor, it is alleged, through the complicity of a cavalry Sergeant, who has also been arrested.

1,000 AT ROOSEVELT DINNER

Banquet in ex-President's Honor at Colon Theatre in Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 12.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a banquet at the Colon Theatre to-night. Covers were laid for more than 1,000 persons.

In the afternoon the ex-President attended a review of troops at Campo Mayo. He was also present at the Military Club on the occasion of the presentation of a statue of Gen. Sheridan.

CZAR'S SON TO GO TO EGYPT

Will Undergo Treatment at the Heluan Hot Springs, It Is Said.

LONDON, Nov. 12. — Arrangements are being made at Heluan, Egypt, for the reception of the Russian Imperial Crown Prince, who is shortly to undergo treatment at the famous hot sulphur springs there, according to a dispatch from Cairo to the Central News.

Kaiser Visits Frau Goldberger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Emperor William to-day called on the widow of Ludwig Max Goldberger, the well-known capitalist and economist, in order personally to express his condolences on the death of Herr Goldberger. He had tea at Frau Goldberger's residence, remaining an hour. He had previously telegraphed his sympathy.

Bark Elvo Lost with Eleven Men.

LISBON, Nov. 12.—Eleven of the crew of the Italian bark Elvo were drowned and only three were rescued, among them John Clasel, a Californian, when the vessel sank to-day in deep water after striking a rock at the mouth of the River Mira while manoeuvring to avoid a collision with another ship. The Elvo was laden with lumber and was on the voyage to Genoa, where she was owned, from Gulfport, Miss., whence she sailed on Sept. 10. She was a vessel of 1,121 tons, built in 1882.

Will Appeal for Irish Potato.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12.—The Secretary of the Irish Department of Agriculture, T. P. Gill, started to-day for the United States. He will endeavor to induce the American Government to remove the embargo on Irish potatoes.

More Delay in Charlton Trial.

COMO, Nov. 12.—Porter Charlton, the young American awaiting trial here on the charge of murdering his wife at Lake Como in 1910, learned to-day that the hearing of the case was not likely to begin before the end of next March.

52 New Plague Cases at Guayaquil.

GUAYAQUIL, Nov. 12.—The bubonic plague is spreading. Fifty-two new cases are reported here. A contract for the sanitation of Guayaquil is under consideration.

FRENCH LOAN BILL TO-DAY.

Amount to be About $280,000,000—Success of the Issue Certain.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 13.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says in a dispatch dated yesterday:

"No particulars as to the new French State loan will be exactly known until the Cabinet to-morrow submits a bill for sanctioning the issue, but the figure will be in the neighborhood of 1,400,000,000f. ($280,000,000.)

"It is believed that there will be a three per cent. perpetual stock. There is not the least doubt that the loan will be covered several if not many times in France alone.

"The Government will issue the loan as soon as possible after the bill has gone through Parliament."

SEA SAFETY ENVOYS MEET.

Message from King George Read at Opening of Conference.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The delegates to the International Conference on Safety at Sea held their opening meeting today at the Foreign Office under the Presidency of Lord Mersey, the well-known jurist.

A message from King George was read to the conference. After most cordially welcoming the delegates, the King said:

> The question the delegates are about to consider is one in which I take a special interest, for it affects closely the lives and welfare of vast numbers of my subjects, and as a sailor I have had personal experience of many of the matters which will come up for consideration by the conference. An international agreement on the measures necessary to remove or to decrease the perils of the sea would confer untold benefit on humanity throughout the world. I earnestly trust that the labors of the conference to achieve this end may be crowned with success.

Lord Mersey, who was chosen unanimously as permanent Chairman of the conference, warned the delegates that they must discard the idea of attaining perfection. While, he said, the aims of the conference were simple, the means by which they were to be obtained were far from easy. Many of them could be dealt with only by men of long experience and expert knowledge.

While striving to reduce sea risks to a minimum, Lord Mersey said, the means taken must not be such as would prevent the reasonable handling of a ship or of such an extravagant kind as to destroy the shipping trade. At the same time he suggested that wherever doubt existed the tendency should be always to lean toward the line of safety rather than toward the line of economy. The increased cost incurred in the true interests of safety would, the Chairman said, be met cheerfully by the public, who, after all, were those who had to pay.

The Right Hon. Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, in welcoming the delegates on behalf of the British Government, expressed the fervent hope that their labors might be fruitful of success.

A luncheon in honor of the delegates was subsequently given by Mr. Buxton at the Foreign Office. Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, was among those present.

Twelve nations are represented at the conference. These are the United States, Great Britain, Belgium, France, the Netherlands, Russia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Spain, Canada, and New Zealand.

NEW CHINA GOVERNMENT.

Senate to Disappear and Administrative Council to Take Its Place.

PEKING, Nov. 12.—President Yuan Shih-kai intends to summon an "Administrative Council," which, in addition to transacting State affairs, will draft regulations governing the new Parliament. The council will number 71 members, consisting of the Cabinet officers and others appointed by the President, and the Provincial Governors, who have already been appointed by him.

Yuan considers that the present House of Representatives is unwieldy, and desires its reduction to 300 members. The original number of Representatives was 596. The powers of the Parliament will also be materially curtailed, and the Senate will disappear, giving place to the Administrative Council, which will be a permanent body.

This programme was announced today, and it will probably be carried into effect if the opponents of the President are not able to bring about its modification.

In the meantime the remnant of Parliament is permitted to continue holding informal meetings, but can do no business because of the lack of a quorum.

Manoeuvres in which 7,000 combined American, British, Japanese, German, French, and Russian troops were engaged have been executed in Tien-Tsin. A Japanese officer, Major Gen. Sato, was director and umpire. He was assisted by an officer of each nationality.

ATROCITIES IN SOMALILAND.

British Said to be Suppressing Facts as to Mullah's Outrages.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 13.—The Daily Express prints sensational dispatches from a correspondent who has been trying to enter Somaliland to investigate the condition which led to the recent cutting up of a British camel corps.

The correspondent declares that horrors rivaling the Congo atrocities have been committed on tribes friendly to the British in Somaliland by the Mad Mullah, and that the British Government is seeking to prevent the facts from becoming known by excluding all newspaper men.

25% of the power your motor generates is lost *in* the car through friction, and this in spite of the best plain greases and oils.

DIXON'S Graphite Automobile Lubricants

reduce friction to almost nothing, give more miles and more power and save the car.

Ask your dealer for Dixon's Transmission and Differential Grease No. 677.

Made in JERSEY CITY, N.J., by the JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO. *Established in 1827*

ASQUITH ORDERS LARKIN'S RELEASE

Imprisonment of Dublin Strike Leader Made Government Unpopular Among Labor Classes.

THE STRIKE IS EXTENDED

Union Reduces the Port to Idleness—Opposition Papers Indignant Over Government's Action.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—"Jim" Larkin, the Dublin strike leader, who was recently sentenced to seven months' imprisonment for using seditious language, has reached a pinnacle of fame that he never dreamed of. His imprisonment, it is stated, is causing the Liberal Party to lose votes.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, referring to the unfavorable results of the Linlithgow and Reading elections, admitted that one of the explanations was probably Larkin.

The alienation of votes is not only caused by the feeling that Larkin's treatment was unduly harsh under any circumstances, but because, according to a Liberal organ, The Westminster Gazette, the workingman takes the broad and simple view that a labor leader was promptly laid by the heels and imprisoned for using language which, if sedition is the test, was far less obviously and dangerously seditious than that used with impunity by the distinguished lawyers and generals who are engineering the Ulster movement.

The Westminster Gazette asserts that Sir Edward Carson is not proceeded against because of "high political reasons."

In Dublin to-day a drastic step was taken to enforce the release of Larkin, the Irish Transport Union declaring a general strike of all shipping men. The order was obeyed promptly. A thousand men walked out, soon reducing the Port of Dublin to a condition of idleness.

The majority of the Cabinet, it is understood, have all along sympathized with the demands for Larkin's release, and a communication received in Dublin to-day announces that the Government has ordered that he be freed immediately.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 13.—It is officially announced that James Larkin, head of the Transport Workers' Union at Dublin, will be liberated immediately.

The Unionist papers violently attack the Government for yielding to the clamor of the Labor Party for Larkin's release because it found that great voting pressure was brought to bear in the recent bye-elections against the Government candidates with the object of compelling the liberation of Larkin.

IN RUINS BY EARTHQUAKE.

City of Chailhuanoa, Peru, Destroyed—Dead Number Hundreds.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 12.—One hundred and twenty persons are known to have been killed, hundreds of others are believed to have died, and ten towns in the mountainous Peruvian Province of Aymareas, in Apurimac Department, were destroyed by the earthquake last Friday, reports of which have reached the authorities here by courier.

Official telegrams report a continuance of the earthquakes.

The City of Chailhuanoa, with a population of nearly 4,000, capital of the Province of Aymareas, is reported to be in ruins.

A private telegram says that the dead number more than 200.

The survivors are living in the open spaces and are suffering great privations, owing to lack of food and shelter.

The Government to-day forwarded a large quantity of provisions, and has funds for the purpose of relief.

ZELAYA IN THIS COUNTRY.

Ellis Island Confirms Report of Nicaraguan ex-President's Visit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Immigration officials at Ellis Island, New York, were asked to-day to make a report on the alleged entrance into the United States through New York of former President Zelaya of Nicaragua under an assumed name. F. H. Larned, Acting Commissioner General, ordered the report when he read press accounts to that effect.

The matter was a subject of considerable talk among the Diplomatic Corps to-day. What Zelaya's plans are they said they could not guess. It was recalled that the Taft Administration was anxious to obtain the punishment of Zelaya, against whom indictments are said to be pending now in Nicaragua for his alleged execution without a fair trial of two young Americans, Cannon and Groce, accused of having fought with revolutionists against him.

While Zelaya could not be held and tried in this country for a crime committed in Nicaragua, it was pointed out that if Nicaragua should ask for his extradition this country doubtless would honor such request.

The Acting Immigration Commissioner at Ellis Island, Byron H. Uhl, said last night that ex-President Zelaya of Nicaragua arrived on the Oceanic Thursday and entered the country in the ordinary manner as a foreign visitor. "He was here when ex-President Castro of Venezuela was in New York," Mr. Uhl said, "and has visited the city since without any comment being made in the press as to his right to enter the United States."

Mr. Uhl added that he had received no communication from Washington on the subject.

COUNT SUES FOR $75,000.

Garoey Demands Particulars in Suit Over Countess's Affections.

Leon Garoey, one of the American agents of the International Sleeping Car Company, filed a demand yesterday in the Supreme Court for a bill of particulars from Count Joseph Reygondeau de Gratresse, who has sued him for $75,000 for the alienation of the affections of the Countess Marie de Gratresse.

The Countess recently won her suit for divorce. The Count in his complaint alleged that Garoey financed this suit, after winning the affections of the Countess by giving her presents, railroad transportation, and passage to Europe. Garoey has made a denial of all the Count's charges.

Senate Wedding Gift, Silver Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. — A silver service will be the wedding gift from Senators to Miss Jessie Wilson, according to an announcement to-day by Senator Martine, who is receiving voluntary subscriptions from his colleagues.

CUBAN BANDITS DISPERSED.

Congressman Suspected of Causing Santa Clara Disturbance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—Investigation of the recent reported uprising of outlaws in Santa Clara Province shows that the troubles were not caused by unrest of the bandits there, but were instigated by politicians in that section, according to dispatches received to-day by the Diaria de la Marine correspondent. Two Congressmen are suspected of being implicated in the affair.

Seven members of the band surrendered to-day and another man was captured. This leaves only the leader, Garcia, and one companion unaccounted for. It is reported that Garcia attempted to reach a ship in order to leave the country.

GOETHALS TO AMUNDSEN.

Explorer Gets Message About Project for Fram to go Through Canal.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12.—Capt. Amundsen arrived here to-day on his way to Flensburg to deliver a lecture.

In an interview Capt. Amundsen said he had received a message from Col. Goethals and was sure that the Fram, together with an American warship, could pass through the Panama Canal and arrive in due time at San Francisco.

Capt. Amundsen will leave Norway for New York at the beginning of 1914.

BOAT UPSET, SEVEN DEAD.

Two Others Missing After Accident in Canadian Canal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—Seven men are dead and two others are missing of fifteen construction laborers who were thrown into the water when a flat-bottomed boat capsized to-night in the Lachine Canal at Cote, St. Paul. Boats rescued four of the men and two others made their way to the south shore on planks which persons on the banks threw into the canal after witnessing the accident. Two swam toward the north shore and have not been heard from. All were foreigners.

The boat the laborers were in was making a short cut to a suburban car line. A passing tug caused a swell and the flat boat overturned, when all the men rushed to one side in an effort to balance it.

CAPT. DE LAGARDE KILLED.

Fatal Accident to French Army Airman Only Few Feet from Ground.

VILLACOUBLAY, Nov. 12.—Capt. de Lagarde, one of the most noted French army aviators, was killed at the aerodrome here to-day as he was landing after a flight.

The Captain had turned off his motor power and was descending gracefully when a gust of wind caused his machine to tip over at a height of only fifteen feet from the ground. The aviator was thrown out and the motor fell on him, crushing him to death.

Herbert Parsons Homeward Bound.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Among thirteen first cabin passengers who sailed on the Majestic to-day were Herbert Parsons and Col. J. R. Williams, W. F. McCombs's father-in-law. Mrs. Williams is staying in London.

Perfect biscuit perfectly delivered

At the grocery store you will find many varieties of biscuit baked by National Biscuit Company. Each variety of biscuit—sweetened or unsweetened—whether known as crackers or cookies . . wafers or snaps . . cakes or jumbles—is the best of its kind.

The extensive distributing service of the National Biscuit Company extends from Coast to Coast.

This ensures a constant supply of all the perfect biscuit of the National Biscuit Company being delivered to every part of the United States.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

DEAUVILLE SEIZES TROUVILLE'S PLACE

Traveler Found It the Gayest Resort in Europe During the Last Season.

VICTORY FOR ITS MAYOR

Who Was Rebuffed at Trouville and Then Made Up His Mind to Capture the Honors.

"The most remarkable place I saw in Europe last Summer was Deauville," said yesterday a man well known about town, who has just got back from five or six months abroad. "I enjoyed Deauville because it is really the newest place in Europe, in spite of the fact that there have been cottages there for some years. And socially it was the gayest place I saw last Summer. The story of the Deauville of to-day reads like a piece of fiction. Deauville owes its popularity of the last two seasons to the unique Mayor who was elected about three years ago. He was a 'progressive,' that Mayor was.

"You may know that up to two years ago Trouville was the great French seacoast watering place. For two or three weeks in July the world and the half-world of Paris, and part of those of London and other capitals flocked thither. Rooms at the Hotel de Paris were obtainable only at very fancy prices, and I have paid as high as $20 a day for a little box of a sleeping chamber, just big enough to turn around in, and without a bath. Of course the great attraction at Trouville was the gambling, and the Casino has seen baccarat games that rivaled anything at Monte Carlo in that line.

"At the lower end of Trouville is a narrow little stream called the Touques, just big enough for the fishing smacks to get into at high water, and when the tide goes down it leaves them dry. Beyond the Touques is Deauville, which the late Duc de Morny some years ago sought to develop as a real estate speculation by cutting a lot of land up into villa sites. In time Deauville got a race track, which became an added attraction for Trouville. People with small means built cottages at Deauville, and gradually it grew, though it had no pretensions until the Mayor came along of whom I told you.

This Mayor had ideas. He had not been in office long before he realized that Deauville was paying tribute to Trouville, and getting little in return. The municipality collected a big royalty from the Casino each year and then handed over to Deauville just a trifle. The Mayor had dreams of Deauville sharing in the prosperity and importance of its fashionable neighbor. One day he crossed the Touques and spoke to the Mayor of Trouville somewhat as follows:

"'See here, brother, the people of Deauville are contributing a good slice toward the winnings of your Casino. We need money for public improvements. Why not give us a much larger share of the royalties you are drawing?'

"The Mayor of Trouville thought the idea was preposterous, and spoke his mind in such fashion that the Mayor of Deauville recrossed the Touques with a half-formed resolution in his mind. He would show the other Mayor that Deauville had as much right to be on the map as its fashionable sister. First he must get somebody to build a gambling establishment at Deauville. After a lot of work among the Summer visitors and later in Paris, the Mayor succeeded in getting together a syndicate which agreed to put up not only a gambling establishment, but a big hotel as well. Both were finished in time for the season of 1912, and they were successful from the start. So much so, in fact, that a hotel four times bigger than the other establishment was immediately started and finished by the beginning of the last season.

"The result was that last Summer Deauville was the gayest place in Europe. The hotels were filled, for the fickle throng that had so long patronized Trouville flocked to Deauville. Those that went to Trouville were those that couldn't get into the Deauville hotels. I dropped into the Trouville Casino several times, and the place was absolutely dead. The gambling rooms at Deauville at the time were crowded. Deauville had absolutely appropriated all the popularity, the fashion, and the cash that had been Trouville's, and it all happened because it got a Mayor three years ago who decided that the town had something coming to it and went after it."

EASY TO BUY THIS STOCK.

Shares Only a Cent Apiece and Sold While One Takes Luncheon.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—The art of becoming a bondholder while one eats will henceforth be practiced by patrons of the Jack of Hearts famous old eating house at 1313 Sansom Street. To-day the restaurant was incorporated in Wilmington, and the company expects to sell 10,000,000 shares for 1 cent apiece.

John Stanley, manager of the restaurant, admitted that the charter had been granted by the Delaware authorities, and that it was the plan of the incorporators to sell the stock virtually "over the counter." He said that when patrons paid their checks they would have the opportunity to make an investment. The money realized will be used for expansion purposes, and it is planned to open new restaurants as soon as possible.

CAN'T STOP JAIL WHIPPINGS.

Government Unable to Restrain Delaware, Says McReynolds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON. Nov. 12.—Attorney General McReynolds decided to-day that it would be useless for the Department of Justice to seek an injunction to prevent the lashing of convicts at the whipping post in the county jail of Newcastle County, Delaware, on Saturday.

Supreme Court decisions had convinced him that that tribunal would not sustain any Federal attempt to restrain the Delaware authorities from punishing convicts by such means, as the court had held uniformly that the Eighth Amendment of the Constitution providing that "cruel and unusual punishments" shall not be inflicted, referred only to inflictions under Federal laws and did not extend to the States.

Mr. McReynolds's ruling follows the receipt of a letter from Representative John M. Evans of Montana, who yesterday offered in the House a resolution asking that the Attorney General be instructed to apply for an injunction in a Federal court to prevent the whippings as contravening the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution.

NYACK EDITOR A SUICIDE.

Helme, Broken in Health, Had Been Unable to Sleep.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Nov. 12.—George B. Helme, formerly editor of The Nyack Journal, committed suicide at his home in Nyack last night by inhaling gas. Mr. Helme, who formerly was Postmaster at Nyack, had been in failing health for the last year. He retired from the newspaper business about three months ago. He sold his paper and retired from the Postmastership. Of late, Mr. Helme had been unable to sleep and had been in a very nervous state.

Mr. Helme was well known throughout Rockland County. He was a staunch Republican.

GOSSIP CAUSED SUICIDE.

Rich Widow Told Fiance She Could Not Stand Neighbor's Talk.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Nov. 12.—It became known to-day that Mrs. Martha C. Simmons, the wealthy widow of Dr. C. S. Simmons, formerly a medicine manufacturer of St. Louis, committed suicide by poison yesterday.

To a Kansas City physician, to whom she was engaged to be married up to last week, Mrs. Simmons declared that increasing gossip linking her name and that of Dr. Simmons before her marriage had made her despondent. The Kansas City physician admitted to-night that his engagement to Mrs. Simmons had been broken last week.

"Mrs. Simmons came to my office in Kansas City a week ago and gave me back my ring," said the physician. "At that time she said to me, 'I cannot stand the wagging tongues of the people of Excelsior Springs. I believe I could never make you happy, and I want to die.'"

Mrs. Simmons was Dr. Simmons's second wife, having succeeded her sister Hattie, who was divorced from Dr. Simmons in 1908. The second Mrs. Simmons was the doctor's private secretary while he was living with his first wife. They were married in 1909. Dr. Simmons died in 1910, leaving $2,000,000. A part of his fortune was made in Texas land. The town of Simmons, Texas, bears his name.

FLAGLER CHEF LOCKED UP.

Sailing of Yacht Delayed Until Bond is Supplied for Konudson.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 12.—The law took a hand to-day in delaying the departure of John H. Flagler's steam yacht, which had been provisioned for a cruise which was to have started this morning. When the time came for sailing the chef, John Konudson, was found to be in the city lockup.

Konudson was sober enough this morning, but last night, it is said, he used language that shocked Mrs. Martha Nelson as she passed in the street. Her husband, Charles Nelson, resented the alleged insult and received a blow in the face as a result. Konudson was violent, and Policeman Nedley had trouble subduing him.

In court this morning a sentence of thirty days in jail was meted out to the chef. Judge James F. Walsh appealed for the prisoner. Finally bond was set at $100 and members of the crew contributed the cash. Konudson was released and will start with the yacht to-morrow.

DOING ONE'S BEST NOT ENOUGH

The fact that one does one's best does not condone a failure.

Practically any building contractor will give you the very best that is in him.

But that is not enough, unless his best comes up to requirements.

We offer you not only the best that is in us, but the best you can get.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

SILVERWARE
Always a Joy to look upon when Cleaned and Polished with
ELECTRO SILICON
The Unrivalled SILVER POLISH
Put up in either CREAM or POWDER form

Quickly removes all dirt and tarnish and imparts a wonderful lustre without scratching or marring. Free from acids or other injurious substances. Equally effective for Nickel, Aluminum and all fine metals. Send address for **Free Sample.**

Electro Silicon Co. 30 Cliff St. N. Y.
Sold by Grocers, Druggists and all Leading Dealers.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE
you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1447, New York.

The Book Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS is of great service to book collectors, librarians and all those who at some time or other have need for rare old volumes, prints and pamphlets. Every Sunday.—Adv.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

To-day (Thursday) an Important Sale of

Young Men's Overcoats and Suits

At Unusually Low Prices

Young Men's Overcoats

Correct English models, of chinchilla, Shetland cloth and smart mixtures, in single and double breasted effects, with semi-fitted or belted back; sleeves and yoke lined with silk. Sizes 32 to 40.

20.00 *Value* **14.00**

225 Young Men's Suits

Three and four-button sack models, designed on the approved English lines, in fine hair lines, mixtures and plain black, blue and gray. Sizes 32 to 40.

20.00 *Value* **14.00**

Young Men's Suits and Overcoats of the highest standard of quality

22.50 and **25.00**

B. Altman & Co.

are displaying, in the HOUSE GOWN DEPARTMENT, a remarkably attractive novelty in a Smoking Costume for women. A long blouse of rich chiffon velvet, handsomely trimmed with embroidery and finished with gold buttons, is combined with a skirt of brocaded silk in contrasting color, prese ting a strikingly picturesque ensemble.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

ARTISTS ARE AMAZED
at the ease with which the ordinary performer can produce the most artistic results on the
BEHNING PLAYER PIANO

No matter how difficult the composition, no matter how little you know of music, on the Behning you may achieve musical results that equal the playing of the most famous pianist.

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425 5th Avenue Also Entrance on 38th St.
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DROP CAUCUS ACTION ON CURRENCY BILL

Senate Democrats Adjourn Conference in Hopes Committee Can Agree on Measure.

HARMONY FAR OFF AS EVER

Hitchcock Remains Obdurate—Senate Itself Likely to Shape Bill Finally—Administration Blamed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Caucus action on the Currency bill has been abandoned. Since the Administration Senators of the Committee on Banking and Currency signed the petition for a party conference to bring the bill before the Senate, they have undergone a complete change of feeling, and as a result, when the conference met this afternoon, Senator Owen asked the meeting to adjourn to allow the committee a few more days in which to reach an agreement. This request was promptly granted, and the conference broke up, subject to call.

Until to-day Senators supporting the White House policies have been insistent that greater speed be made with the bill, and their request this afternoon for more delay came as a distinct surprise. There is reason to believe that they decided that a caucus could not intelligently consider the 243 amendments pending before the committee, with all the detailed changes of phraseology that they involved. There seems also to have been some hope that the seven Democrats of the committee could adjust their differences.

All hopes of partisan harmony within the committee ended, however, an hour after the conference adjourned. Mr. O'Gorman of New York and Mr. Reed of Missouri have surrendered to the White House, and are willing to report the House bill practically unamended. They, together with Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, who stands by the amendments of the Senate Committee, attended the conference, and all three met with the other Democrats of the committee when the conference adjourned. But it soon became apparent that Mr. Hitchcock supported the committee amendments as ardently as ever, and as soon as he found that his colleagues were not willing to make concessions he left the room.

Mr. Hitchcock's action does not end all hope of bringing the bill before the Senate at this session, though all thought of its passage in the remaining two weeks of the session vanished long ago. Mr. Hitchcock himself is unwilling to keep the bill indefinitely in committee, and the Republicans are equally indisposed to block legislation by obstructive tactics. If a way can be found by which the bill, with one less than a majority of the committee indorsing it, can be reported, Mr. Hitchcock will not prevent it.

There are several courses open. Unanimous consent might be asked in the Senate permitting the two equally divided factions of the committee to file reports of equal precedence, leaving all differences to be thrashed out on the floor. Or, Mr. Hitchcock might absent himself from the committee room long enough to permit the bill to be ordered reported by a party vote of six to five, afterward presenting his views with those of the Republican minority. Another course would be for the committee to report a disagreement, each faction proposing amendments to the House measure.

All these plans amount to nothing more or less than letting the Senate take the bill and shape it according to the will of the majority. That is probably what will happen in the end, though it is quite possible that Mr. Hitchcock may use the strategic position he now has in the committee to compel certain concessions. He thinks that concessions are as much due from the Administration Senators to the recorded majority of the committee as they are from him to an informal majority of his partisans.

While the Administration Senators were quick to drop the plan for caucus action on the bill, they have not shown equal flexibility in regard to concessions as to the body of the bill. They are determined that there shall be at least eight regional banks, that their stock shall be subscribed by member banks under compulsion, and that the bank control of the regional reserve banks shall remain as in the House bill. All those proposals differ fundamentally from the amendments adopted in committee with the aid of Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. Reed, who now, without assigning any reason, are arrayed against their own proposals. About the only concessions the Administration Senators will make are to drop the Secretary of Agriculture and the Controller of the Currency from the Federal Reserve Board, and to favor a compromise as to the redemption of the proposed paper currency by having it redeemable in gold or lawful money at the regional reserve banks, but redeemable in gold alone at the Treasury.

The critics of the bill in committee feel that the full responsibility for the present delay must be taken by the Administration. It was the absence of Administration Senators from the committee meeting yesterday that prevented further consideration of the bill, and it is expected that their absence to-morrow, when the committee reconvenes, will prevent action. As a matter of fact, the six Administration Democrats are prepared to meet separately and proceed with amendments to the bill as if they were a full committee.

The subject of brinding the present session of Congress to an end without passing the Currency bill was revived in the conference this afternoon by Mr. Thomas of Colorado. Mr. Thomas is undoubtedly loyal to the Administration, but he feels that nothing is being accomplished now, and he thinks there is a better chance of inducing Senators to agree to a binding plan for pushing the Currency bill to its passage early in the regular session. His suggestion was received non-committally by Mr. Owen.

TO LIMIT COLD STORAGE.

Congress Gets Bill Aimed at Reduction of Cost of Living.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. — As a remedy for the high cost of living, Representative McKellar of Tennessee today introduced a resolution to make unlawful any interstate shipments of beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, fish, poultry, butter, eggs or other perishable foodstuffs which had been kept in cold storage more than ninety days. Fines and imprisonment are proposed as penalties.

Sweek to be Minister to Siam.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President Wilson has decided to appoint Alexander Sweek of Oregon as Minister to Siam. This mission is now held by Fred W. Carpenter, once private secretary to President Taft. The post pays $10,000 a year. Mr. Sweek is a lawyer of Portland. He was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee for eight years. It is said that his nomination will be opposed in Portland.

$1,000 Fine for Lifeboat Shortage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. — The Department of Commerce to-day approved a fine of $1,000 against the Spanish steamer Montevideo for not carrying sufficient lifeboats. The steamer sailed from San Juan, Porto Rico, last August with 768 passengers and only twelve lifeboats. The Government would not take into consideration three canvas boats which the owners said made the life-saving apparatus sufficient. The fine is the heaviest ever imposed by the United States for that offense.

FOR A FEDERAL UNIVERSITY.

Committee Preparing Bill to Found Great Institution in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The movement for the establishment of a great Federal University in Washington on the plan indorsed by the National Association of State Universities began to take form to-day. President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois began the preparation of a bill to be introduced at the next regular session of Congress after being submitted to President Wilson for his approval. Dr. James, W. O. Thompson, President of the Ohio State University, and Brown Ayers, President of the University of Tennessee, form a committee appointed by the association to draft the proposed measure.

The bill will carry a preliminary appropriation of $500,000 toward the establishment of a university to be under the control of a board appointed by the President of the United States. It will propose an advisory board made up of one delegate from each State to frame a policy.

"This would be an institution for advanced work," said President James today. "It would compare with the University of Paris and the University of Berlin. The latter has 17,000 students from all over the world."

DENIES A SULZER VISIT.

Reported Confidence with Stillwell Denied by Sing Sing Warden.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Nov. 12.—Warden Clancy of Sing Sing Prison to-night denied that William Sulzer while Governor visited the prison since he had been Warden. He denied that Sulzer had seen S J. Stilwell or had talked with him directly since Stilwell has been in the prison. On one occasion some months ago a party of Sulzer's friends, returning to New York from the Adirondacks, stopped at the prison and had a talk with the Warden, but he denied that Sulzer himself was one of the party. He also denied there was any official significance in the visit or that the Stilwell case was referred to.

Warden Clancy took occasion again to deny that a detectaphone was used at a conference in the Warden's office, in which Stilwell was concerned. Clancy also again denied that he was present at any conference between representatives of the Governor and Stilwell, which contradicts the record of John A. Hennessy's "little black book."

District Attorney Whitaker said this evening that he had heard nothing from Attorney General Carmody in relation to any investigation of Sing Sing, and that he knew nothing officially about any contemplated investigation. Mr. Winslow says that he will not begin any investigation of the prison until he is requested so to do by the Attorney General.

TUG BUILDER FAILS.

Receiver Appointed for the John H. Dialogue Shipyards.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 12.—The John H. Dialogue Shipyards went into the hands of a receiver to-day. A petition in bankruptcy was filed before Judge Relstab in the United States Court, who named Attorney Henry F. Stockwell receiver. Dialogue is noted as a builder of tugboats. A judgment creditor had the plant advertised for sale to-day by the Sheriff, and a receiver was applied for to protect the interests of creditors, whose claims run up to many thousands. The plant extends along half a mile of the Delaware River front, and is one of the oldest shipyards in the country.

Many contracts are under way. There are now only 250 men employed at the plant as against a thousand six months ago. Mr. Stockwell said he would try to obtain a court order to run the plant and finish the contracts.

FIND HAMBURGER'S BODY.

Passenger Who Disappeared from Sound Boat Killed Himself.

Word was received from Mount Vernon yesterday that the body of Gustav R. Hamburger, a lawyer and Health Commissioner of Mount Vernon, had been found early yesterday morning on the beach at Fisher's Island. Mr. Hamburger is the man who left New York last Saturday night in a Sound boat for Boston, but was not found in his cabin when the boat arrived in Boston. His cabin door was locked from the inside, and it was believed that he committed suicide by jumping from a window in his cabin, which was found open.

Before he departed from New York on Saturday, Mr. Hamburger mailed a letter to his secretary, Miss Anna Bennett, which contained a check for her week's salary and his will. There was also a note directing the secretary to tell all inquirers that Mr. Hamburger had met with a serious accident. Although the letter did not mention suicide, Miss Bennett feared when she read it that her employer intended to take his life. When he was reported missing by the Captain of the boat at Boston his friends were sure he had killed himself. It was known that he was despondent because of financial difficulties.

The body was found by life-savers a mile east of the life-saving station on Fisher's Island. A card showing that he was a member of Elk Lodge 822 in Mount Vernon suggested his identity to F. E. Hine, Justice of the Peace on Fisher's Island, and later in the day Max H. Hamburger, a brother of the dead man, made the identification positive.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Four Steamships—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Henry Adams, Mr. and Mrs. G. Akers-Douglas, Mrs. L. M. Allison, Gen. and Mrs. Avery D. Andrews, Mrs. J. D. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth C. Bacon, J. Moncrieff Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bertran, Mrs. E. Blake, Valentino Bliss, Miss Marie Bramwell, Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Butler, Jr., Mr and Mrs. Francis Carolan, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton W. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Chapin, Ogden Codman, E. M. Dickinson, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Duveen, Miss C. Fargo, Mrs. W. H. Field, Major T. W. M. Fuge, Mrs. Sheldon Fuller, Sir Robert and Lady Hadfield, Charles T. Smith Havens, Mrs. C. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. M. V. R. Johnson, Mrs. Lawson Johnston, Prince and Princess Alexis Kara-Georgevitch, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. King, W. A. Langton, William Mundy, Duke of Manja Durazzo, Miss M. Mandelbaum, Mrs. T. J. Marsh, T. E. Mitten, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Moffitt, Mrs. C. D. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Rokely, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rose, Miss E. L. Sands, John E. Schermerhorn, Miss May Sharswood, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Countess Lauzier-Villars, Mrs. H. H. Weekes, Mr. and Mrs. Wells-Durrant, Charles E. Williams, Arthur L. Willis, Mrs. T. J. Keating Winchester, Mrs. J. W. Woods, and Mrs. James C. Bishop.

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—G. W. Archibald, Count Werner von Bernstorff, Jerome Bonaparte, Enrico Caruso, Mrs. G. W. Cook, Gen. and Mrs. William Crozier, Miss Emmy Destinn, Adamo Didur, Andreas Dippel, W. Greene, Max Guggenheim, Dr. Paul Hartl, J. C. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett J. King, Prof. Gino Nastrucci, Dr. Samuel Stein, Mrs. W. P. Walker, Mrs. Perley Weeks, Mrs. E. H. Slater, Miss M. A. Roberts, J. T. Dillon, J. C. Findlay, R. H. Lloyd.

MOLTKE (Naples)—H. R. Ashby, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bacon, A. Bowman, Mrs. A. D. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Conant, Dr. N. P. Crooks, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Hoyt, Dr. G. Morgenthau, Mr. and Mrs. B. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Reed, Mrs. M. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wright, Miss C. Seabury, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Spilman.

MINNEWASKA (London)—Dr. C. P. Bayard, Mrs. O. A. Bird, Mrs. M. A. Brooks, Mrs. R. J. Cullin, J. E. Dodge, Wilfred Draycott, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Dye, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Foote John Gregg, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hilliard, Miss R. C. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morison, R. C. Park, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Payne, Mrs. C. R. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Spurgeon, Mrs. J. W. Stevenson.

Some of the passengers sailing to-day on the Celtic for Liverpool are:

Nelson Bown, Miss Bown, H. P. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. James Dick, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Eustis, Andrew Gray, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace Jones, H. A. Odell, Edward Ray, and Harry Varden.

The KOH-I-NOOR Propelling Pencil is indispensable to travelers. Its exquisite designs fit the vest pocket and the price fits the pocketbook. Filled with the famous KOH-I-NOOR lead.—Adv.

W.B. WILSON ATTACKS COPPER MAGNATES

Labor Secretary Tells Federation Convention of Michigan Mine Owners' Huge Profits.

PROMISES TO AID UNIONS

Will Use Labor Department's Power to Prevent "Crushing of Toilers by Organized Capital."

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12.—Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, addressing the American Federation of Labor to-day, bitterly condemned the attitude of Michigan copper mining companies and warned them that a new conception of titles to property was in process of formation. He declared he would make public not only the wages paid to the miners, the hours they worked, and the labor conditions, but the enormous profits of the mine owners.

Mr. Wilson, who addressed the delegates as "Fellow Unionists," said:

"The Department of Labor as now organized and directed will be utilized to co-operate with the great trade union movement in its effort to elevate the standard of human society.

"One of the general duties imposed on the department is that of promoting the welfare of wage-workers. The one great specific duty imposed on the department is to act as a mediator and to appoint Commissioners of Conciliation in trades disputes. There can be no mediation, there can be no conciliation between employers and employes that does not presuppose collective bargaining, and there cannot be collective bargaining that does not presuppose trade unionism."

Of the situation at Calumet, Mich., the Secretary said that it had heretofore been the custom to investigate wages, hours, and conditions of labor, and report. This time, he said, it had been determined to go a step further and investigate the earnings of the corporations involved.

One Corporation's Great Profits.

"And the little bit of confidence that I am going to give to you," he added, "is an advance statement of one of the items in that situation—that the largest corporation engaged in the production of copper in the Michigan district was organized in 1870 under the laws of the State of Michigan; that the face value of its capital stock is $2,500,000. The shares are $25 each. They were purchased at $12 each, so that the actual investment is $1,250,000.

"From that time until one year ago, the last fiscal report that we had—a period of forty-two years—that corporation declared in dividends $121,000,000, and made reinvestments out of its earnings of $25,000,000. Nearly $200,000,000 of actual net profits in a period of forty-two years on an investment of $1,250,000, and then not only protest against meeting committees of their workmen, but refuse to accept the good offices of the Department of Labor in negotiating the difficulty.

"They say their property is their own; that they have the right to do with it as they please. Maybe they have, but those who take that position have a false conception of the titles to property."

The Secretary said every title was lawcreated and law-protected, and that, deprived of those laws, the property involved would be at the mercy of the first strong and cunning man who desired it.

"Law had created those titles," he continued, "not primarily for the welfare of the man to whom it conveys it, but for the welfare of the community. Society has conceived, whether rightfully or wrongfully, that the best method of promoting the welfare of society is to convey titles to individuals in real estate and personal effects. It does not, however, not for the welfare of the individual, but for the welfare of the great mass of the people.

"If any individual or corporation takes the ground that the property is his own, that he has the right to do with it as he pleases and fails to take into consideration the fact that the title has only been conveyed to him as a trustee for the welfare of the society, then he is creating a condition that will cause society to modify or change these titles to property as it sees fit, perfect right to do whenever in its judgment it deems it for the welfare of society to do it."

Scores Private Strike-Breaking.

Mr. Wilson condemned the sending of strikebreakers by private employment agencies, and said:

"I wish to see created within the Department of Labor a Bureau of Information that will be handled much on the same lines as our Weather Bureau of information, where, with the aid of the immense number of Government employes which we have scattered over the country, we will gather the information of where men can find employment, the wages they will receive, the hours of employment, the conditions under which they toil, whether or not a trade union is recognized, and last, but not least, whether or not any trade dispute exists where the employment may be had; and then condense that information into a sheet that can be posted in every Post Office in the United States and in every other place where men congregate, so that they will have the information relative to where employment can be had and the kind of employment, and in doing so giving them the information in such a way that when a man comes into a community where a strike exists for the purpose of taking the place of those strikers he does so with his eyes open and cannot make the plea of ignorance."

The Secretary also spoke of the Indianapolis car strike, and of the trouble in the Colorado coalfields.

"In the recent street car trouble at Indianapolis we offered our good offices before the strike commenced," he said, "and had a storm of abuse heaped upon us by members of the Manufacturers' Association, on the ground we were giving encouragement to trades unionism by sending our representative in there. Notwithstanding that storm of abuse, the representative went in there, and when the strike occurred it was ultimately adjusted.

"We sent a representative to the Colorado coal mine strike. We got into that strike situation or trade dispute situation before the strike had occurred, but we have thus far failed to secure an adjustment of the difficulty. We are not through with it yet by any means."

Power of Organized Labor.

Speaking of the power of organized labor, he said:

"As I look back over my forty years of experience as a trades unionist I can see many men that never acquired prominence in the trades union movement, men that might have swayed the rod of empire, who were crushed by the wayside by the power of organized capital because they dared to protest against unjust and unfair conditions.

"I can see that crushing process going on here and there in our country to-day, and if the Department of Labor can do anything to wipe out that crushing process, that process of crushing the toilers because they dared to protest, the Department of Labor will utilize everything in its power to prevent it."

There still is no sign of the threatened revolt against the Gompers régime and the policies pursued by it. All the subjects treated in the Legislative Council report and all the resolutions handed in by delegates are in the hands of committees appointed by Gompers.

FAVOR RIKER FLOOD PLAN.

Board of Trade Indorses Suggestions for Controlling the Mississippi.

The proposal of Carroll L. Riker, a civil engineer of Brooklyn, to control the flood waters of the Mississippi River by constructing a spillway ten miles wide from Cairo, Ill., in a direct line to the Gulf of Mexico, was indorsed yesterday by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, upon the recommendation of S. V. V. Huntington, Chairman of its Committee on National Rivers and Harbors.

At the same time Mr. Riker's proposal, which is embraced in the Dyer bill, now pending before the House of Representatives, was indorsed, two other bills before the House known as the Newlands bill and the Ransdell-Humphreys bill, were condemned. These bills were based upon the theory of handling the flood waters within levees along the present river channel instead of releasing them, as Mr. Riker proposes to do in an area so wide that the present fifty-foot floods will flow to the sea with a depth of three feet between dikes built west of the present river course.

Mr. Riker's announcement of his plan to handle the Mississippi flood waters was first made in THE NEW YORK TIMES. It provoked much comment, both favorable and unfavorable, and it was attacked in engineering periodicals on the ground that Mr. Riker should not have permitted THE TIMES to make the announcement until the technical press had indorsed it.

POOR SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY

Institutions Run by the Association to be Open to the Public.

The institutions maintained by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will be open for public inspection to-morrow, Saturday and Monday as part of the celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the foundation of the organization. To-morrow at the Sea Breeze Home and Hospital at Coney Island, the work of that institution will be demonstrated.

At the public meeting in the assembly hall of the United Charities Building, President R. Fulton Cutting, General Director John A. Kingsbury, Director Bailey B. Burritt of the Department of Social Welfare, Director William H. Matthews of the Department of Family Welfare, and Mrs. Helene Ingram, Superintendent of the association's family rehabilitation work, will discuss the past and future of social work in New York. The Ladies' Advisory Committee will give a reception in the central offices of the association.

CABLE FROM BEILISS.

He Will Not Appear on Stage, or Lecture, Lawyer Says.

Leon Sanders, President of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, at 229 East Broadway, received a cable from Russia yesterday in answer to one sent by him on Tuesday to a European Jewish society urging Mendel Beiliss and his lawyers to accept any of the rumored offers to appear on the stage in this country.

The cable was sent by Beiliss's lawyer and said that under no circumstances would either Beiliss or he come to this country on a lecture tour, nor would they consider any of the theatrical offers received by them. It was not known at this time, said Grousenberg, whether Beiliss would eventually come to the United States. If he did come it would be to settle, and not to appear on any stage, the lawyer said.

Naval Debate in House To-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The proposal to cease naval construction for twelve months, made by Winston Churchill, was brought up in the House to-day, when Representative Hensley of Missouri got permission to speak an hour to-morrow in behalf of his resolution for the co-operation of the United States with the plan. There will be other speeches later, including one by Speaker Clark.

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MANY SEEK POST OF MARINES' HEAD

Half a Dozen Officers Anxious to Succeed Major Gen. Biddle, if Retired.

OPPOSITION TO WALLER

Secretary Daniels Has a Plan for a New Distribution of the Force of Marines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Although Secretary Daniels has not determined whether he will make a favorable or an adverse report on the application of Major Gen. William Phillips Biddle, Commandant of the Marine Corps, to be retired from active service, he has given some attention to the claims made for promotion to this post in behalf of at least half a dozen Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels of the corps. Secretary Daniels to-day indicated that the records of Cols. L. W. T. Waller, Lincoln Karmany, C. A. Doyen, J. E. Mahoney, George Barnett, and F. J. Moses would be canvassed should the President approve Gen. Biddle's application.

The only staff officer whose claims are being pressed for the office of Major General Commandant is Lieut. Col. Cyrus S. Radford of the Quartermaster's Department. He is in charge of the Marine Corps depot of supplies in Philadelphia, and it is known that his record in saving money on the manufacture of clothing has greatly impressed the department.

Secretary Daniels said to-day that if Gen. Biddle were retired one of the main considerations in the selection of his successor would be the views of candidates toward the ideas of the Secretary with reference to a change in the system of distribution of marines. Mr. Daniels explained that he contemplated concentrating all marines who were on shore duty at four places to be designated as advance bases. This would mean, he said, that there would be fewer marines at other navy yards and stations. His visits to the various navy yards, he said, had convinced him that marines were not getting the benefit of military training.

Secretary Daniels thinks there should be one such base on the Pacific Coast, and that the others should be at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the Pensacola Navy Yard, and at Camp Elliott in the Panama Canal Zone.

He explained that he had no intention of reducing the number of marines assigned to ships in commission. This matter of taking marines from ships has been under consideration by Mr. Daniels, and his statement to-day that he had determined to keep marines on shipboard was the first public announcement of that purpose.

It is already apparent that there will be a spirited contest over the selection of a Major General Commandant. The Virginia delegation in Congress is behind Col. Waller, but opposition to his promotion is expected from several quarters. Members of the Georgia Congressional delegation will oppose Col. Waller's advancement, it was said to-day, because he was President of a board of officers which brought about the retirement of an officer from Georgia who is now seeking to obtain reinstatement in active service on the ground that his retirement was unjust. The fact that Col. Waller was tried by a military court in the Philippines on the charge of murder growing out of his campaign in the Island of Samar will also be brought forward.

Allegations against Col. Waller growing out of the Samar expedition were laid before President Taft when Col. Waller was a candidate for the office of Commandant on a previous occasion, and it was reported that his failure to get promotion at that time was due to these charges.

WITNESS AGAINST FATHER.

Boy Tells of Coming Home and Finding Mother Dying.

Dewey Nelson, 15 years old, appeared yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court as the chief witness against his father, John Nelson of 725 East 163d Street, who is charged with killing his wife with a flatiron on Sept. 13. Mrs. Nelson was found in bed with her skull crushed and a blood-stained flatiron beside her. She was rushed to the hospital, where she died.

Dewey Nelson, the son, told the court that on the night of the 18th he left home shortly after supper to take his two younger sisters to a moving-picture show. Returning shortly after 9 o'clock, he found the door locked, and to get in he climbed a fire escape and entered a back window. In a bedroom he found his mother dying.

Nelson, the father, said that on the day of the crime he had drunk heavily. He recalled having had an argument with his wife, but he remembered nothing of having thrown the flatiron at his wife. "I had no intention of killing her," he said, "and I am sorry."

Justice Davis adjourned the summing up until this morning.

FORCED TO PAY REWARD.

Hotel Manager Saw to It That Employe Got Sum Guest Promised.

When the woman from Chicago had ended strained relations between herself and the hotel management yesterday by telephoning downstairs that she had found the brooch she had said was stolen and on account of which she had demanded that a detective be called and somebody be arrested, the manager delivered himself very forcibly for the space of a few sentences upon persons of that kind, and said they made most of the trouble a hotel man had to shoulder.

"That reminds me of an incident that happened some years ago in another hotel in this town where I was manager," he said. "A man and his wife who occupied a suite of rooms in the hotel were very rich, and the wife had a lot of jewelry, so much of it that in one case she lost a ring one night and did not miss it until the next day at luncheon time. She had worn it to the theatre, and on coming back drew off her gloves outside their door.

"She and her husband had just finished their luncheon in the main dining room the next day when she suddenly shrieked. After a hurried conversation with her the husband called for the head waiter. Then he demanded that the doors of the dining room be locked and that no person be allowed to go out until all the waiters had been searched. His wife, he explained, had just lost a valuable diamond ring, and it must be found at once.

"Of course, detaining patrons in the restaurant would have been unthinkable, but the waiters were all detained and questioned. Meantime a search was going on upstairs, headed by the housekeeper. Luckily the chambermaid who attended the rooms of the couple looked behind the radiator in the hall just outside the door, having often seen the woman take off her gloves outside her door, and, strange to relate, she found there the missing ring, which had lain there ever since the night before.

"The search in the dining room having yielded nothing, the husband had taken a position near the cashier's desk and was telling everybody who passed what a dishonest lot of persons worked in hotels; that he wouldn't trust a hotel employe even with his visiting card, and so on, and what he said made me rather hot. Among other things he announced in a loud voice that he would pay $50 to anybody who brought that ring back.

"When, therefore, word was telephoned down to me that the chambermaid had found the ring I ordered her to be sent downstairs with it. When she came, I conducted her up to the cashier's window, and had her hand the man the ring. Then I told the cashier to hand the girl $50 and charge it to the man's account.

"He was pretty hot under the collar at that, and said if I had not butted in he would have got out by paying the girl three or four dollars as a reward. I told him I had no doubt of it, but that the sentiments he had just been expressing about the honesty of our employes warranted his having to pay to the full extent of his promise. One of our Directors happened to be standing by and he backed me up. The man paid up when his bill was presented."

TRIES TO ENTER OLD HOME.

Josiah J. White, Ousted, Arrested for Threatening Caretaker.

Josiah J. White of the Heights, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday as he was trying to force an entrance into his old home, 136 Columbia Heights. He was ousted from the premises last August by deputies from the office of Sheriff Charles B. Law, who took possession of the building in behalf of White's son Frederick. According to Thomas J. Grogan, the caretaker, White was trying to pry open the front gate with an oyster knife when he was stopped.

Grogan said that when he ordered White away the latter threatened to use a loaded revolver, which the police later took away from him. Grogan telephoned for the police, and Policeman Pieraño of the Fulton Street Station arrested White. When the prisoner was searched at the station house he produced a permit which he had received from a Magistrate to carry the weapon.

Magistrate Walsh in the Adams Street Court found White guilty of disorderly conduct and held him in $500 bail to keep the peace for six months. Bail was furnished, and White was released.

JUSTICE FLEES FROM ARREST

Jersey Magistrate Charged with Extortion Jumps from a Window.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 12.—When Ernest Trainer, Constable and Game Warden of Hackensack, Bergen County, visited the home of ex-Recorder and at present Justice of the Peace Morris Aronovitz at Wallington, early to-day, armed with a warrant charging the Justice with extortion, he says, Aronovitz jumped from the second-story window of his home and escaped.

The Justice is charged with accepting $100 from Paul Wright who was arrested some months ago for a petty crime. Detectives are now seeking the fugitive.

Assail Volturno's Life-Saving Outfit

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 12.—Charges that the Volturno, the transatlantic liner which was burned with heavy loss of life, was equipped with worthless life-saving apparatus, are made in affidavits filed with C. E. Hamilton, British Vice Consul in St. Paul, by two survivors of the disaster. Mr. Hamilton has sent the affidavits to the British Consul in Chicago.

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Caracul & French Seal Coats, $100, $125, $135
New models in the fashionable short and medium lengths, trimmed with Ermine, Fitch, Chinchilla-squirrel and Opossum.

Mole & Hudson Seal Coats, $195
Plain models, Mandarin, Yoke, and Peg Top effects, of fine, carefully matched skins, skilfully worked into graceful styles.

Baby Caracul Coats of fine flat skins, medium and full length models—*Exceptional values at $365, $450, $595, $750.*

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Of Red Fox, usually $95, *at $65*—White Fox, usually $145, *at $95*—Cross Fox, usually $175, *at $125*—Black Fox, usually $175, *at $145*—Taupe Fox, usually $295, *at $200*—Amber Fox with Ermine, usually $350, *at $250*—Skunk, usually $165, *at $110*, and many other equally attractive values in the various fashionable furs.

Combination Sets—Mole with Fox, Mole with Ermine, Seal with Fitch, Skunk with Fitch, Leopard with Seal, etc. Usual y $165 to $395— *$135, $195, $225, $325*

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At the Greatly Reduced Price

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Piper & Cie. fur trimmed brochelaine suit. Formerly $225.00.

Bernard suit of purple duvetyne, metallic embroidery. Formerly $185.00.

Callot Soeurs suit of green novelty cloth. Formerly $250.00.

Bernard three-piece suit. Formerly $275.00.

3-piece velour de laine suit trimmed with skunk. Formerly $95.00.

3-piece suit of bayadere cloth. Formerly $85.00.

3-piece suit of charmeuse, skunk trimmed. Formerly $95.00.

Women's Fur Trimmed Suits
Made of broadcloth or diagonal with tour de cou or flat collars of seal or Kolinsky. All the leading shades..... 29.50

Women's Velvet and Corduroy Suits
The season's most desirable styles in black, Malay, brown, navy, plum, Cossack green..... 39.50

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Reproduction of a "Bernard" model, in black, navy blue, tete de negre and Russian green..... 49.50

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WHEN you wash your face do you realize that it is not enough to remove the dirt—that your skin needs a soothing, healing influence to keep your complexion fresh and free from blemish?

Ordinary toilet soaps do not assert this influence. Many of them contain free alkali which dries the skin and destroys its delicate texture. Even the best of such soaps can only clean, they cannot protect the skin. Resinol Soap, besides being an absolutely pure toilet soap, contains the Resinol balsams, the soothing, antiseptic properties of which are known throughout the medical profession. That is why Resinol Soap does for the skin what cosmetics are supposed to do—it insures not only a clean skin, but a healthy skin, and a fair, clear complexion.

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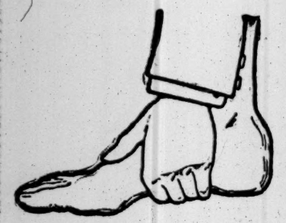

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EPISCOPAL WOMEN FAVORED FOR VOTES

Their Partisans Carry First Contest in Diocesan Convention—May Win To-day.

MUST CHANGE STATE LAW

Socialist Rector Gets Third of the Votes of the Body Against a Conservative Rival.

The question of selecting a new member of the Social Service Commission, which developed into a clash between radical clergymen and clergymen who were styled "conservatives," and the question of permitting women to vote at parish meetings, were debated at length yesterday at the opening session of the 180th annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, held in the new Synod Hall of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

On a final test the radical sympathizers polled a total of seventy-seven votes for the Rev. Irwin Tucker, the Socialist pastor of St. Mark's Church in the Bouwerie, while the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, the "conservative" candidate, received 197 votes.

The question of allowing the women members of congregations to vote was urged upon the convention by Francis Lynde Stetson. He was supported in a parliamentary fight to prevent the tabling of his proposal by Bishop David H. Greer, who presided, and by the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters. The Rev. Karl Reiland, who made a slightly humorous speech on the question of votes "for the sisters," provoked some laughter. But this was quickly quelled by Mr. Stetson.

Rising in his place and not waiting for the Chairman to recognize him, Mr. Stetson called out: "I hope the time has come when we consider such a serious matter as this without laughter and in a spirit more sober than that of ridicule. It is a matter worthy of respectful treatment." Mrs. Greer, who was present with a number of women friends in the gallery, applauded this sentiment. Many clergymen on the floor of the convention also applauded. While the opponents of the proposal yielded their opposition by ridicule, they continued to oppose the measure by spirited speeches that were sometimes stopped in a chorus of objections.

Those opposed to allowing the women to vote lost steadily on test votes on minor points. Finally they lost decisively on a vote to refer the whole matter to a special committee, and after that there were pleas "to allow us to sleep over the matter at least one night."

To be Settled To-day.

Mr. Stetson said that while he earnestly favored the proposal he did not want it passed without full and fair debate and would therefore favor postponement until this morning. The matter finally went over and will be a special order of business at the opening of to-day's session.

The matter of permitting the women to vote came up through the introduction, under auspices which were not announced, of this resolution:

Resolved, That the Bishop shall appoint a committee of three, two of which are to be members of the legal profession, to ascertain and report to the next convention whatever action may be necessary in order to secure a proper amendment to the laws of New York, to the end that all members belonging to the parish, of full age, who have been regular attendants at the worship and contributors to its support for at least twelve months shall be considered properly qualified voters at any parish election or special meeting.

Bishop Greer had demanded who was the "father" of several resolutions previously presented. When this one was presented he asked if any one could tell "who is its mother." The Rev. Reginald D. Henshaw, of Rye, N. Y., arose in the midst of the laughter which followed Bishop Greer's remark. He announced that while the resolution was motherless, he was proud to announce his willingness to father it.

Mr. Stetson gained the floor in a general clamor for recognition. He said the resolution was too complicated. He was earnestly opposed to woman's suffrage in general, he said, but this matter he urged should be considered on a different basis from the general question of suffrage. He referred to the fact that women in the Episcopal parishes in the West and South had the right to vote.

The Rev. Dr. H. P. Nichols explained that in New Jersey the State laws gave parishes the right to determine who should vote, while in New York the law limited suffrage in church corporations to the men. For this reason he said that the State Legislature should be urged to drop the word "male" from the present law and permit each parish to decide for itself the question of the limits of its voting privileges.

"Emotionalism" an Objection.

An opponent of granting the women the right to vote urged that it would break up the "sisterly feeling" in the parishes. "The women," he said, "would inject an element of intense emotionalism into the campaigns for favorite vestrymen and after election seasons would not speak to one another." A chorus of "No, no," greeted this speech.

Visitors from Colorado, Kansas, Indiana, Ohio, and Nebraska said, after gaining the privilege of the floor, that in the States from which they came the practice of allowing women to vote had worked with great success, and had been a real benefit to the parish organizations.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning asked to be allowed to speak on behalf of the Southern States. "I have recently returned from a visit there," he said, "and I found the women voting in all the parishes. I want to say that the suffrage extended to them was wisely used and was not in any degree a detriment."

George Zabriskie attempted to sidetrack the resolution by a reference to the Committee on Unfinished Business. This was after speeches had been made urging that the matter be dropped on account of the political nature of the general contest for woman suffrage and the political use that would be made of any decision on the part of the convention. The vote on Mr. Zabriskie's motion was so close that a division was called for. A count showed that it was defeated by a slender margin.

Mr. Stetson, in order to get the matter into simpler form, offered a substitute resolution reading:

Resolved, That women be permitted to vote at parish meetings and that a committee of three be appointed to bring this end about.

A vote of 118 to 98 indicated that the convention favored the resolution strongly enough to refuse delay in its consideration. Mr. Stetson suggested that it would be unwise to settle the matter "either in haste or a spirit of laughter." He therefore proposed the plan, which was adopted, of permitting the opponents of the measure to sleep upon it for one night.

The matter of electing a clerical and a lay member of the Social Service Commission produced a livelier debate than even that accompanying the discussion of granting the ballot to women. The new lay member, Ogden L. Mills, was elected unanimously. As clerical member the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires was nominated, and a motion was made to instruct the Secretary to cast one ballot for him.

The Rev. F. S. Smithers of Middletown objected. "I believe," he urged, "that men of every phase of thought should be on this commission. Radical clergymen have been eliminated more or less in the past. I think the radicals should have recognition. I propose for the vacancy the Rev. Irwin Tucker, a Socialist, and rector of St. Mark's in the Bouwerie."

Radicals Poll a Large Vote.

The vote, which was taken by ballot, gave evident satisfaction to the Socialist sympathizers, as they polled more than a third of the convention's strength. Mr. Smithers said that the result merely indicated that "the rich parishes still control the Church, as they may continue to do for a short while longer."

A proposal to make a special investigation of the opportunity to perform social service among the foreign-born residents of New York was put over, after lengthy debate, until this morning. It was pointed out by Dr. Manning that all of the Protestant churches were working with about the 20 per cent. of the city's population which is native born and allowing the rest of the city to go unheeded.

A proposal to amend the canons of the diocese to prohibit the granting of the priesthood except to native-born Americans was voted down unanimously.

The Rev. Dr. Peters made a bitter attack upon the way the excise law was enforced. He was supported by John L. Sague, ex-Mayor of Poughkeepsie, and by the Rev. Alexander G. Cummins, Chairman of the Social Service Commission. Mr. Cummins proposed that a committee of twenty-five be sent to Albany to plead for a sane enforcement of the law and to point out the need for drafting a new law that it was intended to enforce and that could be enforced.

Bishop Greer suggested a small committee. "I am more of a politician than you are," ex-Mayor Sague spoke up, "and I know what at Albany there is weight in numbers." The proposal for the committee of twenty-five was passed.

Bishop Greer expressed the thanks of the diocese to the late J. Pierpont Morgan and the late W. Bayard Cutting for donating Synod Hall to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. To fill a vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Morgan, his son, J. Pierpont Morgan, was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Episcopal Fund. The membership on the Board of Trustees of the Estate and Property of the Church which was made vacant by Mr. Morgan's death was filled through the election of Percy Pyne.

The plan referred to the diocesan conventions by the General Convention last month to establish intermediary territorial divisions between the dioceses and the whole Church, to be known as provinces, each province to be governed by a Provincial Synod, was adopted.

The administration of the General Theological Seminary in this city was taken from the control of the diocese and turned over by the convention's vote to the general administration of the Church.

Last night Bishop Greer and the Right Rev. Charles S. Burch, Bishop Suffragan of New York, held a reception for all convention delegates at the Hotel Manhattan.

ORDER ON WOODEN CARS.

May Not Be Used with Steel Cars on Electric Lines.

The use of wooden passenger cars on any trains in which steel cars are operated, was forbidden to the Long Island Railroad Company yesterday by the Public Service Commission, and the company was instructed that it must not use wooden cars on any electrically-driven trains unless it was absolutely necessary in order to maintain the schedule. After Sept. 15 next the company must not use wooden cars on any electric passenger train under any circumstances.

At present the company is operating twenty-four of these wooden cars. When it began to install its electrical equipment, the commission permitted it to continue the use of wooden cars for a time on the understanding that it would replace them as soon as possible by steel cars. It has not yet completely effected the change, and now the commission has ordered it to cease mixing wooden and steel cars, because, as Commissioner Williams explained yesterday, such a practice is dangerous railroading. On steam trains the company is still using wooden cars, but it is likely that the two Public Service Commissions, which, together, exercise jurisdiction over the company, will agree to compel it to bring its equipment up to date in this matter.

NO. N. Y. MAIL CO. ASSETS.

Sheriff Can Find Nothing to Levy On for $5,893 Executions.

Three executions amounting to $5,893 against the New York Mail Company of 22 East Seventeenth Street, which until a few months ago had the contract for the transportation of the mail within the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, have been received by Deputy Sheriff Winters. One for $2,565 is in favor of the East Side Fireproofing Company, another for $1,647 in favor of the Erie Railroad Company, and the third for $1,681 in favor of the Gilroy Tire and Rubber Company.

Winters said yesterday that he could find nothing on which to make a levy, and that he was informed that the company had gone out of business. It was incorporated in June, 1901, with a capital stock of $60,000, which was increased later to $150,000. Benjamin F. Hardesty was President up to April 16 last.

FOR WHITESTONE STATION.

Service Commission Decides Long Island Road Can't Give It Up.

The Public Service Commission refused yesterday to permit the Long Island Railroad to discontinue its freight station at Whitestone. Commissioner Williams pointed out that under the law the railroad had to obtain permission from the commission before it closed any station, and that in spite of this it had given up the Whitestone freight station.

In place of it the company has established about seven-tenths of a mile away a modern freight terminal at Whitestone Landing, but the Whitestone merchants complained that this was too far away for their business purposes. Commissioner Williams decided that there was enough business in less than carload lots to justify the continuance of the Whitestone station.

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Freezomint alone gives to the palate that keen and delicious sensation of refreshing and relieving coolness, due to the purity and delicacy of the ingredients with which it is compounded

There are Imitations. Compare them.

CITY'S $4,000,000 HOSPITAL NOW READY

Greatest Sanitarium in the World for Consumptives Is Dedicated.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS READY

Completion Marks Most Advanced Step in War on Tuberculosis, Speakers Say.

The Sea View Hospital, near Four Corners, S. I., the largest and finest hospital ever built for the care and treatment of those who suffer from tuberculosis in any form, was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The hospital, which is in fact many hospitals in one, was built by the city at a cost of $4,000,000 and stands on the crest of the highest point on the coast between Maine and Virginia. Commissioner of Charities Drummond, who presided at the exercises yesterday, said: "The Sea View Hospital is a magnificent institution that is vast, ingenious, practical, convenient, sanitary, and beautiful."

Fifteen of the twenty buildings that will make up the greatest hospital ever planned in the world-wide fight now being waged against the "white plague" are now ready for use, and in the next few weeks it is expected that at least 1,000 patients will be under treatment in the institution. The completed buildings include the eight ward buildings, the administration building, the surgical building, the pathological building, the physical therapeutics pavilion, and a beautiful chapel, with three sanctuaries and a roomy and beautiful "commons." The architecture is Spanish mission, and the eaves of the buildings are all inlaid with leaf gold. Even the top of the chimney of the power house is inlaid with goldleaf.

The construction of the hospital, long a dream of those who are in the fight to drive out tuberculosis, began nearly eight years ago, in the administration of former Charities Commissioner Tully. Since then the work has progressed slowly, and yesterday saw the completion of the great work. The Superintendent of the hospital is Dr. Edward S. McSweeny. Dr. McSweeny's principal assistants are Dr. J. J. Donnelly, Dr. F. I. Herbig, and Dr. E. D. Hubbell. The capacity of the institution is about 1,100 patients.

The exercises yesterday attracted a large crowd to the hospital, among whom were many well-known men and women interested in the battle to conquer tuberculosis. Besides Commissioner Drummond were ex-Commissioner of Charities Homer Folks, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, Rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral; President George Cromwell of the Borough of Richmond; Dr. Royall S. Copeland, head of Flower Hospital; Marcus M. Marks, President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan; Frank H. Mann, Chairman of the Tuberculosis Committee of the Charity Organization Society, and Raymond F. Almirall, the architect who designed the buildings.

"The erection of this hospital," said Mr. Drummond, "should not be considered as the work of any one man. Necessity, and necessity alone, caused the building of these splendid structures, which are a part of this, the newest of a series of hospitals in New York that are to be the finest on this continent. This vast, ingenious, practical, most convenient, sanitary, and beautiful of hospitals has cost the city about $4,000,000, and it is well worth it all.

"Within a little while there will be 1,000 patients here, yet that 1,000 is but a part of the many who are in need of our care and attention. Here, please God, they will find warmth and rest, comfort and strength—strength to go back to the battle of life. But if that be denied them, then, while heart and flesh are failing, I want them in these beautiful surroundings to prepare for the greater 'house of many mansions.' Those who have been denied so much in life, who have borne the burden and hardships, all who have suffered, I want to see welcomed here. And it must be remembered that this work is the work of every right-minded, of every right-thinking and well-meaning citizen of our great metropolis."

Mr. Folks was the next speaker.

"The opening of this hospital," he said, "is the most important event of this decade in the effort to save 10,000 lives each year, that being the number that in the past have been lost to New York through the ravages of tuberculosis. This splendid hospital, erected by the City of New York at a great cost, will serve a most humane purpose in the comfortable care of those who would otherwise be sufferers from neglect and privation.

Mr. Mann, the next speaker, began with a tribute to the administration of Mr. Drummond as the head of the Department of Public Charities.

"If all the dangerous advanced cases of tuberculosis in New York," he said, "could be treated in hospitals, two results would follow; first: the greatest danger of infection to the community would be removed; second: the Health Department and the Tuberculosis Dispensaries would be able to maintain an effective control of the remainder by concentrating their energies upon the more hopeful cases.

"Thousands of New York's consumptives belong to the vagrant class. They live mainly in cheap lodging houses, but often in furnished rooms and as lodgers in tenements. This comparatively undesirable element of society, which will not benefit to any great extent by the provision the city makes for its sick poor, use the hospitals chiefly as cheap Winter quarters, going and coming as they please. They unfortunately crowd out of the hospitals the deserving poor, who need this kind of care most, and who should be placed there both for their own sake and to protect their families from infection. With this vagrant type the self-respecting consumptive naturally does not care to be associated. It has frequently been necessary, however, to place these two classes in the same institution, and often side by side in the same ward. As much as anything else, perhaps, this has been the cause of the frequent shifting of our hospital population of the more respectable class.

"Many of these consumptives, whom we speak of as self-respecting and who are such, are a bit too far advanced to be admitted to our sanatoria, and, being unwilling to mingle with the vagrant element, they are not properly cared for by our hospitals.

"To me, Sea View Hospital arises as a new type of institution, having the main features of both the hospital and the sanatorium. We might properly call it, perhaps, a hospital-sanatorium. I say it has been opened at the right time because we are now fully aroused to the need of this social classification. I say it has been built at the right place because it is both in the city and in the country, and is near enough to the homes of the people to make it easy for them to visit their friends and relatives."

FOR 'CONFLAGRATION FUND.'

Insurance Men Urged to Prepare for Great Disasters.

At the meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday of the representatives of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the Association of Mutual Companies and the special Committee of State Insurance Commissioners, Charles L. Case, the United States manager of the London Assurance Corporation, proposed that rates should be increased so as to allow the fire insurance companies to set aside a "conflagration fund" which would protect the public and the companies in the event of another fire like the San Francisco disaster.

Mr. Case said:

"I am in favor of a rate that will supply the expenses of doing business, allow a fair profit on the risk, and allow a small amount to be set aside as a conflagration fund. I regard such a fund as absolutely necessary as a protection for the insurance companies and the policy holders.

"Take, for instance, the San Francisco fire. Our company carried only a small proportion of business there. Before speaking of that, however, let me tell you that my company, during its forty years of business in the United States, has made a profit of $4,000,000, which, considering the business risks, is not a large profit. Well, after the San Francisco fire, we paid out in insurance in that city the sum of $5,000,000, which wiped out a forty-year profit, and left us with a loss, after all those years, of $1,000,000. I think it is our duty to guard against such another disaster as that, and start a fund, which shall be used in such great fires. Otherwise, the same thing will happen again, many companies will be ruined and many people with policies will be unable to collect."

LADINO PUZZLES COURT.

Trouble to Translate Woman's Plea for Marriage Annulment.

The combined forces of the Supreme Court interpreters and the interpreters of the Court of General Sessions could not throw any light yesterday on the meaning of the story told to Supreme Court Justice Giegerich by Mrs. Annie Ergas in her suit for annulment of her marriage to Maurice Ergas. As a last resort a settlement worker, Albert Amateau, was called in, who said the language was Ladino, a Hispano-Portuguese dialect spoken by some Turkish Jews.

Mrs. Ergas told through her interpreter of her marriage to Maurice Ergas, of the discovery shortly after the ceremony that he was her father's brother, and of the immediate parting before their relations as husband and wife had begun.

Justice Giegerich reserved decision, but intimated that annulment would be granted.

'GREEK SLAVE' BRINGS $1,250

A. T. Stewart Paid $11,000 for the Original Work of Sculptor Powers.

The one-time famous "Greek Slave," the original work by that name of the American sculptor, Hiram Powers, and for which the late A. T. Stewart paid $11,000, was sold at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to Capt. J. R. Delamar, of New York City and Long Island, for $1,250. There were two replicas of the statue, one of which is in the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington and the other is in England. The statue was at one time in the Metropolitan Art Museum as part of a loan collection. It went to Mr. Hilton after the death of Mr. Stewart.

Yesterday was the closing afternoon of the Henry Hilton, Augustus H. Vanderpoel and Justice Bischoff sale, and the interest centered in the sculpture, most of which brought hardly the value of the marble in the rough. The greatest part went to Capt. Delamar. For "The Bather," by Antonio Tantardini, modern Italian sculptor, a reclining figure 7 feet high, including the pedestal, he paid $180, and "A Fisher Girl," by the same artist, 8 feet, with pedestal, $100. "Zenobia in Chains," 8 feet 9 inches, by Harriet Hosmer, the American sculptor, shown in New York and receiving much praise in 1864, purchased by A. T. Stewart and later in the possession of Henry Hilton, went to Capt. Delamar for $200.

Capt. Delamar also purchased "Flora," by Chauncey B. Ives, a reclining figure holding a wreath of flowers, for $110, and another "Flora," a delicate figure with wind-blown draperies holding masses of flowers in the hands, by Thomas Crawford, for $250. "Paul and Virginia," by the English sculptor, Joseph Durham, went also to Capt. Delamar for $250.

A bust of Washington, by Powers, heroic size, on a pedestal, went to C. Wallis for $100; another portrait bust of the Father of His Country, after Jean Antoine Houdon, with pedestal, brought only $90. A bust of Pauline Bonsparte, after Canova, went for $35. A life-sized standing figure of "Sapho," with long draperies and clasped hands, by Richard H. Park, went to A. Beekman for $200, and "Proserpina," by Marshall Wood, the English sculptor, went to the same buyer for $150. A signed bust of Daniel Webster, by J. C. King, American sculptor, was sold on order for $60.

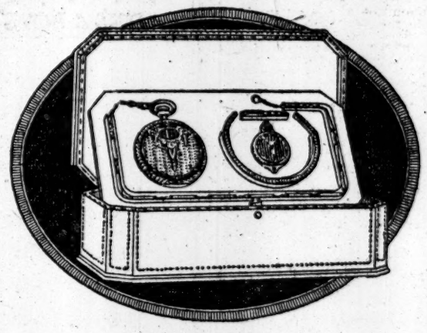
A circular Pompeiian table with a heavy, smooth red marble top and supports of lions' heads, with legs with claws in white marble brought more than any piece of statuary except the "Greek Slave," going to A. J. Good for $320. A Louis XVI. commode, elaborate in design, with marble top, a reproduction of one at Fontainebleau, brought the second highest price of the day, going to J. Hertzog for $800.

The returns for the concluding sale yesterday were $8,016, and for the entire sale, $21,816.

Leaves $500 to Charity.

Two bequests to charity of $250 each were made in the will of Mrs. Rose Collins, who died on Dec. 11, 1912, leaving an estate of $1,000. The will was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. The charity bequests were left to the Home of the Aged of The Little Sisters of the Poor and the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin for the Protection of Homeless and Destitute Children. The residuary estate was left to her half-brother and to her nephews and nieces.

Waltham Watches



If you are perplexed as to the wedding gift which "He will like just as much, too", by all means see our Waltham Bride and Groom Watches. They are paired in exquisite leather cases, are similar in appearance, and a harmony in their beauty and exceeding accuracy.

In the holiday season especially, our silverware and jewelry are noteworthy for their quality and scope.

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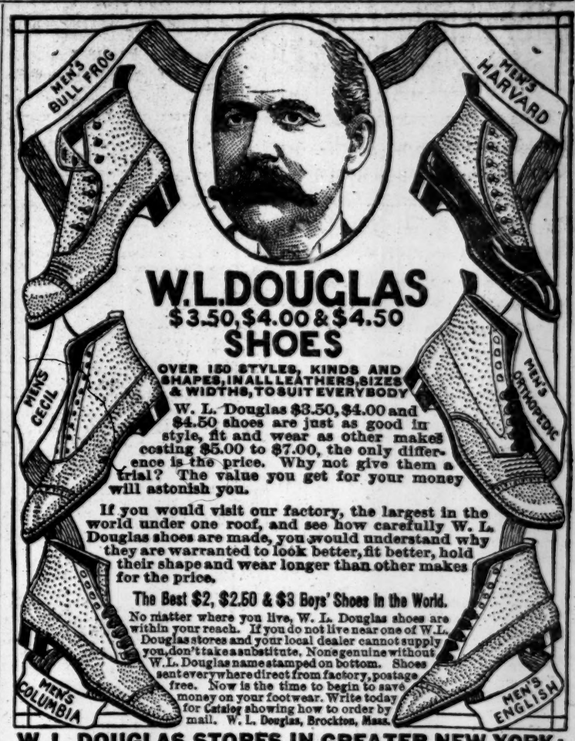

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663 Eighth Avenue.
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Little Girls' Dresses	(Were $12, $15, and $18.)	6.50
Little Boys' Linen Suits	(Were $10, $12, and $15.)	5.00
Sweaters for Little Ones	(Were $8 and $10.)	5.00

FIFTH AVE. at 46th St.

GLYNN ASKS ADVICE OF UP-STATE MEN

Independent Democrats Like Peabody, Osborn, and Havens Invited to Help Frame Policies.

MACHINE IS WARNED AWAY

Governor Won't Consult Committeemen—Sulzer's Friend Won Over—Obstacles for Workmen's Act.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 12. — When Gov. Glynn assumed his present office he declared openly that he would avoid even the semblance of giving aid and comfort to either of the warring factions in his own party. To-day he made it clear that he would look for counsel to independent Democrats of a type that never has had a say in the framing of Democratic Party policies in this State since Charles F. Murphy gained control of the State organization.

Gov. Glynn announced that he would invite Democrats of this type to come to see him at the Capitol with a view of consulting them with reference to his legislative programme. To this end he already has had a talk with George Foster Peabody. To-day Charles E. Treman of Ithaca, who was State Superintendent of Public Works during the early part of the Dix Administration, spent an hour with the Governor at the latter's invitation.

The Democrats to whom Gov. Glynn will look for counsel are radically different from the type his predecessor consulted when he broke with Tammany Hall. Mr. Sulzer sought the support of Democrats with axes to grind. The prospective counselors and guides of Gov. Glynn are men who, while arrayed against Tammany tutelage in the affairs of the up-State Democratic organizations, have taken no part in selfish party squabbles.

On direct primaries, which the Governor intends to make the principal issue when the Legislature reconvenes in December, these Democrats are divided to the extent of not being unanimously of the opinion that the State Convention should be abolished and the nomination of candidates for State offices brought about by the direct vote of enrolled Democrats at the primaries. Nearly all believe in the application of the direct method in nominating candidates for offices voted on in restricted areas of the State.

Won't Consult State Committeemen.

Gov. Glynn was asked if he intended to consult members of the Democratic State Committee.

"No," he replied. "I intend to consult Democrats I believe to be entitled to a hearing on questions which bear such an intimate relation to Democratic Party policies as do the questions we are about to incorporate in our legislative programme."

Among the Democrats Gov. Glynn said he had invited to consult with him were James S. Havens of Rochester, who as a candidate for Congress in that heavily Republican city defeated George W. Aldridge, the Republican boss of Monroe County; William Church Osborn of Garrison, who has been prominent in almost every independent movement in the Democratic Party in this State for a generation; John D. Kernan, a Cleveland Democrat of Utica; Thomas Spratt, an independent Democrat of Ogdensburg, and Louis F. Antisdale, a Rochester editor, who managed the Congressional campaign of Havens when he defeated Aldridge. Mr. Glynn said that there were to be others to whom the invitations to these had not yet been sent out.

Asked if he had in mind summoning any one from New York, the Governor replied:

"New York is a big city and it might be hard to pick out any one man. Perhaps it might be well to issue a general invitation to New Yorkers."

Organization Must Keep Off.

Gov. Glynn has served notice on the organization leaders that he intends to carry on the business of his office free from organization tutelage, and it is understood that this ultimatum has gone out in such emphatic and unequivocal terms that there is little likelihood of any direct interference with the Governor's doings from that direction. But the organization dominates both branches of the present Legislature and is in a position to block any reform legislation the Governor may recommend. One of the old-line organization bosses said to-day, however, that he knew what was in Murphy's mind, and that Gov. Glynn would get from the Legislature "anything within reason."

Mr. Treman, to-day's visitor, took an active interest in the Sulzer direct primary fight, but withdrew after the disclosures which led to Mr. Sulzer's impeachment began to be made.

"As a Democrat with the best interests of the party at heart, I am gratified at the attitude of Gov. Glynn on the various State policies, which he has discussed with me," said Mr. Treman. "I am impressed especially by his declaration in favor of an honest direct primary bill. I was glad to tell the Governor to-day that I believed his course in advocating this reform would do more than anything else to reunite the party, and that, if he urged it, the bill would pass before the 1st of January.

"I am impressed with the earnest and sincere manner in which the Governor is meeting his responsibilities. I believe he will succeed in winning the confidence of the people and prove his aims to be sincere and unselfish, just as he did when he made such a success of his incumbency of the office of State Controller."

Glynn Wins Wende's Confidence.

Senator G. H. Wende of Buffalo, one of Sulzer's stanchest supporters at the Capitol, wrote a letter to Gov. Glynn to-day, in which he said:

> Permit me to thank you for taking the stand which you have taken with reference to direct primaries. I believe this to be the first step toward bringing together the discordant factions in our party and creating a united Democracy. The fear which I frequently expressed that you would be swayed by factional influences is banished, and I am deeply grateful.

Gov. Glynn will not have smooth sailing in attempting to put through a Workmen's Compensation bill at the deferred meeting of the Legislature next month. Lawmakers who have given study to the subject said the time would be too short.

"I favor a fair Compensation act," said Senator Elon R. Brown, Republican leader, "but it cannot be introduced until Dec. 8. The Legislature will be here probably not more than a week, and I canot see how in that limited time we can give proper consideration to such an important measure. I wish for Gov. Glynn a successful administration, and I hope he will not make the mistake of sending a message on workmen's compensation at this time."

PROCLAIMS THANKSGIVING.

Gov. Glynn on Blessings Enjoyed by New York State.

ALBANY, Nov. 12.—In a proclamation of about 400 words, Gov. Glynn to-day designated Thursday, Nov. 27, as Thanksgiving Day. Concerning New York State, the proclamation, in part, read:

"The prosperity, peace, order, opportunity, and success in our great commonwealth are God's blessings. The steady march of progress, through wise humanitarian endeavor, making our State a better place in which to live, protecting the health, the lives, and the limbs of our workers in their various employments; advancing our educational and eleemosynary institutions in efficiency for the general spread of learning the dispensation of wise benevolence, and opening the door of opportunity to make more easily attainable the success and happiness for which the industrious strive, is God inspired."

FILM ACTORS THRIVE.

Dyer Says Some Earn as Much as $500 a Week.

The salaries paid to moving-picture stars might well make actors and actresses in the "legitimate" envious, judging from the figures named by Frank L. Dyer, President of the General Film Company, one of the defendants in the prosecution of the so-called "Film Trust," which is being conducted by the Government under the Sherman Anti-Trust law. Mr. Dyer continued yesterday his testimony at the hearing at the Hotel Manhattan.

"We pay motion-picture actors and actresses as much as $500 and $1,000 a week," said Mr. Dyer. "This is better than the stage. With us they do not work at night, can live with their families, and have steady employment all the year round. I have seen motion-picture actresses drive up to the studios for their day's work in their own automobiles, driven by their hired chauffeurs.

"We make ridiculous offers to actors and actresses to get them to work for us. The competition is also keen for the work of playwrights. There is open competition between us and the independent film exchanges. It is impossible for us to raise the price of films, but we do get better prices than the others as a general thing."

Mr. Dyer said his company furnished films for motion-pictures to prisons, insane asylums, and colleges, as well as to the general public, but the scientific and educational trade was "poor business."

"The fact that we do not allow lessees of films to buy them outright," said Mr. Dyer, "does not prevent schools from collecting scientific moving-picture libraries, so far as I can see. Our films are censored four days in the week by a board composed of representative women as well as men."

Mr. Dyer endeavored to show that the defendants, while covering practically every part of the United States and Canada, always found their competitors conducting business in the same places. He added that competition was live, keen, and often bitter. He accused the independent film exchanges of frequently trying to get lower offices or floors in the same building with the defendant's offices in order to intercept customers. He said there were a few districts which the competitors of the defendants could not reach. "But," he added, "wherever there is a demand for their services, they are able to serve almost as well as we can."

The taking of direct testimony for the defense will be continued to-day.

NON-COMMITAL ON RATES.

Board of Transportation Says Action Should Be Based on Evidence.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation, at its regular monthly meeting yesterday, discussed the proposed increase of 5 per cent. in freight rates in offical classification territory. The Executive Committee brought in a report saying that the railroads should be liberally dealt with because upon their efficiency and ability to meet the demands of constantly growing business depend the development and progress of the country. At the same time the report submitted that the proposal for a 5 per cent. increase of freight rates should be the subject of a most thorough and searching investigation.

Nothing short of clear and convincing evidence, the committee found, would answer the demands of the railroads if the increase should be denied, or would satisfy the public if it be acceded to. The report was adopted by the board and the Committee on Railway Transportation was authorized to appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission at the hearing, Nov. 24, at Washington. A resolution was adopted urging upon Congress the widening of the main ship channel in the New York Upper Bay, approximately from Governors Island to the Narrows, to give a clear width of two thousand feet of deep water to the east of the anchorage grounds. An appropriation of $250,000 was recommended for the beginning of this work.

A resolution by Lewis Nixon indorsing Commissioner of Docks R. A. C. Smith's plan for a municipal dry dock was passed unanimously.

MITCHEL OFF TO THE TROPICS

A Vacation at Last That He Has Long Wanted to Take.

Mayor-elect Mitchel sailed yesterday on the Zacapa, accompanied by his wife, for a vacation in the West Indies and Central America, to which they had long looked forward. Also on board were Mrs. Howard Cooley, a sister-in-law of Mr. Mitchel; Miss Rose Perkins, a friend, and J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer of the Board of Water Supply.

R. A. C. Smith, the Dock Commissioner, and Robert Adamson were waiting at the gangway on the United Fruit Company's pier, foot of Wall Street, when Mr. and Mrs. Mitchel drove up in an automobile a few minutes before the Zacapa sailed at noon. Suites 10 and 12 on the main deck had been reserved for them.

Mr. Mitchel said that they intended to leave the Zacapa at Kingston and take the steamer Tenedores three days later for Colon and, after seeing the canal, continue to Port Limon, Costa Rica, where they would have time to ride by train to San José, the capital, while the Tenedores was loading bananas for New York. They will come back on her, arriving here Dec. 4.

Before leaving, Mr. Mitchel received an invitation to be the guest of the New York Young Republican Club at its third annual dinner in the Hotel Astor on Dec. 12.

PUNISH GIRLS' ANNOYERS.

More Men Who Loitered In Stores Sent to the Island.

Of the eleven loiterers arrested on Tuesday afternoon in Gimbel Brothers' department store waiting room as part of Commissioner Waldo's campaign against men of their type who annoy young girls, three more were sent to Blackwell's Island yesterday in addition to the three sent there on Tuesday. The rest of the cases will be disposed of to-day in the Yorkville Court.

The severest penalty was imposed on Samuel Herbert of 180 Second Avenue, who was described as the "chief" of the band. The store detective said he had ejected this offender from the women's waiting room at least twenty times. A salesgirl said that Herbert had made an offensive remark to her after having offered her theatre tickets. Notwithstanding this testimony, Herbert was very jaunty when he took the stand but he wilted when Magistrate House pronounced a sentence of ninety days upon him.

"I am satisfied," said the Magistrate, "that you are the ringleader of the band. You are the most contemptible man that has ever appeared here."

The other two whose cases were disposed of yesterday were sentenced to sixty and thirty days. Ten young women who visited the court as members of a class in the School of Philanthropy listened to the proceedings with interest.

SHOWS DOG THE TOWN.

Sweetie Gives His Approval by Wagging His Tail.

While the man who sees that things happen at the Plaza was looking over the lobby for the first time yesterday morning, a tall, thin man came in by the front door leading a bulldog. From his red necktie the man on watch guessed the caller was an Englishman, which impression was confirmed by the accent of the caller when he addressed the dog.

Evidently he was showing the dog around New York, for he conducted the animal over to the news stand, then into the tea room, next to the fountain room, and finally brought him back to the desk, from which the wondering Mr. Skinner had followed the sight-seeing progress.

The man bent over the dog. "Well, Sweetie, and what does him think of New York hotels?" he queried.

And, according to Mr. Skinner, "Sweetie" wagged his tail.

MORE MOVEMENTS TO OUST TAMMANY

Samuel J. Tilden Club Sends Out a Call to Independents for a Conference.

"CLEVELANDS" ACTIVE, TOO

Committee of 250 to be Formed to Fight in Next Primaries—Murphy Plans Vacation.

The fight to drive out Tammany Hall as the representative Democratic organization of the city was actively begun yesterday when officers of the Samuel J. Tilden Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District sent letters to the various independent Democratic organizations in all the other Assembly districts, , asking that a conference be held at its headquarters, 256 West 116th Street, next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

At this conference a permanent anti-Tammany organization will be perfected and plans for carrying on a brisk fight against Tammany will be formulated. J. Brownson Ker is the moving spirit in the plan, and he signed the letters that were sent out. If enough responses to his request for a conference are received, it is likely that the club will ask the co-operation of all other anti-Tammany organizations in the city, including the Jeffersonian Alliance, which had an independent column on the ballot at the last election, and has started out to fight Tammany in its own way.

Another organization that is expected to give Tammany Hall a great deal of trouble is the Cleveland Democracy. This organization says it was the first to launch the candidacy of John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor, and it took an active part in the Fusion campaign. At its headquarters, 1,939 Madison Avenue, there was a meeting last night of more than twenty independent Democratic organizations, and it was arranged that all should combine into one body and try to overthrow Tammany Hall.

Judge Richard Smith of the City Court presided. County Clerk William F. Schneider, who organized the Cleveland Democracy, spoke of the necessity of independent Democrats forming active organizations in every Assemb'y district to fight Tammay Hall. A Committee on Organization consisting of Commissioner of Records John F. Cowan, Deputy County Clerk William F. Selden, and Nat D. Jacoby was appointed, for the purpose of conferring with other independent Democratic organizations throughout the city to carry out the programme adopted at the meeting.

In several Assembly Districts members of the Cleveland Democracy have already announced their candidacy for district leaders against the Tammany Executive Committeemen. In the Twenty-third Assembly District Nat D. Jacoby will wage a contest for Democratic leadership against Thomas F. McAvoy, Chairman of the General Committee of Tammany Hall. It was also decided at last night's meeting to hold a dinner under the auspices of the Cleveland Democracy some time in December, at which Mayor-elect Mitchel will be the guest of honor.

It developed yesterday that no matter what action was taken by those opposed to Tammany to establish an independent organization John Purroy Mitchel, the new Mayor, will take no active part in it. Mr. Mitchel is known to be bitterly opposed to Tammany and all its works, but a close friend of his said yesterday that Mr. Mitchel took the view that, having been elected on a non-partisan ticket, it would be unseemly for him to engage in political strife of any kind, and that he would rather leave the actual work of fighting Tammany to others who do not hold an elective office. It is understood, however, that he will give the movement his sympathy.

The anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Alliance is going about its fight on Tammany in another way. The Plan and Scope Committee of the alliance held a meeting in the New York Club, 20 West Fortieth Street, on Tuesday night, and formed a plan to organize a committee of 250 prominent Democrats, which is to be a nucleus for an alliance with all the independent Democratic organizations in the city. Mr. Mitchel was represented at this meeting by Lamar Hardy, the lawyer, who sailed with the Mayor-elect yesterday on his Panama trip. Others who were there and who took a prominent part in the discussion were Stuart G. Gibboney, who was secretary of the National Democratic Campaign Committee in 1912; Bert Hansen, President of the anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Alliance; Lawrence B. Dunham, Senator Thomas C. Whitlock, Senator Sarah S. Cronin, John E. Eastman of Brooklyn, and Issac H. Klein.

The committee will begin active work at once, and it will lay plans for giving Tammany a fight at the primaries. Mr. Murphy did not seem to be at all disturbed yesterday at the persistent talk of a movement to oust him and to reform Tammany. He said he expected to leave town early next week and recuperate from the labors of the campaign at Hot Springs, Va. The Tammany leader has engaged a suite of rooms at the Homestead Hotel there. He said he wanted to get away this week, but he had so much work to attend to that he was compelled to postpone his departure.

'HOLY THORN' PLANTED HERE

Offshoot of Famous Shrub Sent to Trinity from England.

Without ceremony and attracting but little attention, a historic shrub was planted in Trinity Churchyard yesterday morning. A few passersby on lower Broadway paused to watch two gardeners as they busied themselves with the planting. A shallow hole was carefully excavated, and in it was placed the plant. To the onlookers it appeared to be only a cutting from some commonplace tree.

The little plant, however, was sent from the Abbey of Glastonbury, Somersetshire, England. It is a cutting from a shrub which grows at the Abbey House at Glastonbury, which is in turn a true descendant of the shrub known as the "Holy Thorn."

The history of this plant dates back to the year 63 A. D., according to the Rev. J. Wilson Sutton, Senior Curate of Trinity, and in the story of its original planting figures the name of Joseph of Arimathea. The legend runs that Joseph, a disciple of St. Phillip, in the year 63 A. D. carried a hawthorn stick in his hand when he went into Great Britain, and this he stuck into the ground. It took root and flourished and has since been known as the "Holy Thorn."

The little shrub planted in Old Trinity is the gift of Walter Sully of Glastonbury, who sent with it an affidavit of the head gardener of the Abbey of Glastonbury giving its pedigree.

SPEAKS FOR THE ROBIN.

Mrs. Marshall Reads Paper at Meeting of Lovers of Birds.

Mrs. E. O. Marshall of New Salem, Mass., read a paper on robins at yesterday's session of the convention of American Ornithologists' Union held at the American Museum of Natural History. Mrs. Marshall told of measures she had taken to persuade robins to nest near her house and of what she had done for their protection. Robins were, on occasions, valiant fighters, she said, giving instances of how they had repelled blue jays and had waged battle for other birds less courageous. The common red squirrel Mrs. Marshall depicted as a bird enemy difficult to fight.

Proceeding to a discussion of the peculiarities of young birds Mrs. Marshall said:

"A young bird kept in the house over night some times will grow and be able to fly by the next morning. Young birds do not like a flat surface, and if they are not able to stand, something in the shape of a nest should be made for them."

Wilfred H. Osgood of Chicago showed in lantern slides the bird groups of the Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago; Dr. Witmer Stone of Philadelphia read a paper on Alexander Wilson; Dr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr., told of "The Forgotten Plumage Character of the American Scoter," and Howard H. Cleaves of New Brighton, of "Bird Banding Activities, Season 1913." There will be another session at 10 o'clock this morning.

OIL AGITATOR EXPLODES.

Shock Breaks Windows and Starts a Panic Near Williamsburg Plant.

An oil agitator in the Standard Oil Company's plant at North Thirteenth Street and Kent Avenue, Williamsburg, holding 30,000 barrels of crude oil, exploded yesterday, and the shock broke the windows in nearby houses in the neighborhood. The fire which followed the explosion was smothered with a new steam process after thousands of barrels of oil had been drawn from the agitator by underground pipes.

The explosion caused a panic among those living in the vicinity of the oil plant, and the reserves from the Bedford Avenue Police Station were called out to quell it. Several persons were hurt by broken glass.

MUST LIVE NEAR THEIR WORK

Pennsylvania Railroad Would Make Sure Men Have Time for Rest.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced yesterday that it was considering the advisability of making a rule that all employes should live near enough to their work so that they could report for duty within an hour. The management has found that in some cases the men live so far from their work that they have not time enough at home for rest and recreation. This subject was brought into prominence by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its findings on an accident on the New Haven Railroad. It said that the engineer of the wrecked train, though he had not spent an unreasonable time at work, lived so far from the beginning of his run that he did not have sufficient time for rest. In this case the commission said:

"In each twenty-four-hour period Engineman Miller had less than six hours of rest in bed at his home. No engineman who takes his rest as Miller did while performing this double duty can be in a proper physical or mental condition to perform the exacting service required of an engineman on a high-speed passenger train. Officers directly in charge should have kept sufficiently close watch over an engineman performing such a service to know absolutely whether or not he was obtaining sufficient rest."

The rule the Pennsylvania Railroad is considering adopting does not restrict the freedom of the men in directing their private lives, but stipulates that they shall live at points which enable them to report for work without undue time elapsing in their doing so.

HOTEL MEN SEEK POINTS.

A Score from the Middle West Here on Educational Tour.

A score of delegates representing the American Hotel Protective Association arrived last night at the Hotel McAlpin, where they will be the guests of the management for two days. The visitors come from hotels in the Middle West, Chicago being largely represented, and there are among them several representatives of hotel papers.

The travelers are making what they call an educational tour through the Eastern States, and will be entertained while here by the Hotel Association. The Hotel Protective Association since it was organized has directed the prosecution of hotel swindlers and beats and reduced the losses of hotels from bogus checks.

The first meeting in New York will be held at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the office of the New York Hotel Association, in the Cambridge Building, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street.

Old Matteawan Inmate a Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACON, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Levi Bodine, for forty-two years an inmate of the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, having been committed for murder, took his own life there this afternoon. He was born in the almshouse and was deaf and dumb.

Reorganize State Cavalry Troops.

ALBANY, Nov. 12.—With the approval of Gov. Glynn, Adjt. Gen. Hamilton today issued orders reorganizing the cavalry arm of the National Guard, "to conform to the organization prescribed by the War Department." The new order prescribes a regiment of twelve troops and a squadron of four instead of two regiments of nine and seven troops.

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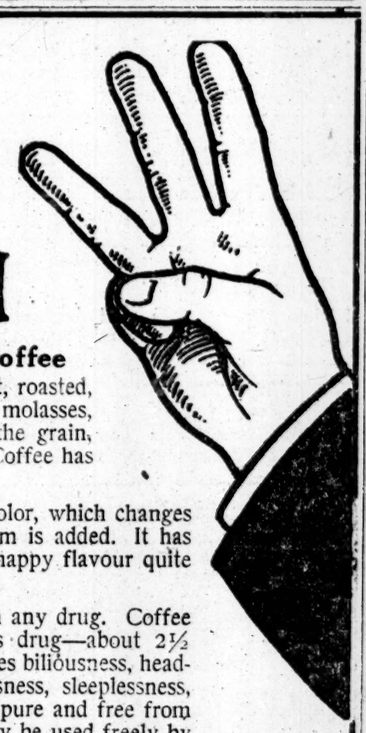
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Three Reasons Why POSTUM Instead of Coffee



A Food Drink Postum made of choice whole wheat, roasted, with a small portion of New Orleans molasses, contains the nutritive elements of the grain, and is wholesome and nourishing. Coffee has no food value whatever.

Has Fine Flavour Postum has a dark, seal brown color, which changes to rich golden brown when cream is added. It has a delightful aroma, and a rich, snappy flavour quite similar to that of Old Dutch Java.

Free From Drugs Postum is absolutely free from any drug. Coffee contains caffeine, a poisonous drug—about 2½ grains to the cup. It often causes biliousness, headaches, heart agitation, nervousness, sleeplessness, and other ills. Postum, being pure and free from caffeine or any other drug, may be used freely by young and cold.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum must be well boiled to bring out the flavour and food value.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. Made instantly by stirring a spoonful in a cup of hot water—with sugar and cream added.

If coffee don't agree, try **POSTUM.**

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Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.—Telephone Gramercy 5100.

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HIGH GRADE FURS

At Reductions of 33 to 40 Per Cent. from the Season's Regular Selling Prices

A most unusual offering at the beginning of the season for Fur selling. The assortment embraces all that is best and latest in Furs and Models of the most approved kinds.

WOMEN'S CARACUL COATS—*Regularly $75.00 to $375.00.*
52.50 72.00 82.50 110.00 to 275.00

WOMEN'S FRENCH SEAL COATS—*Regularly $90.00 to $245.00*
58.00 69.00 72.50 135.00 to 195.00

WOMEN'S HUDSON SEAL COATS—*Regularly $175.00 to $495.00.*
125.00 175.00 190.00 255.00 to 375.00

WOMEN'S FUR LINED COATS—*Regularly $50.00 to $130.00.*
30.00 68.00 80.00 90.00 and 95.00

Muffs and Neckpieces

MUFFS

BLACK LYNX—*Regularly $68.00 to $95.00* 47.50, 65.00, 75.00

ALASKA SABLE—*Regularly $50.00 and $65.00* 38.00 and 48.00

BLACK FOX—*Regularly $45.00* 33.00

CIVET CAT—*Regularly $28.00 to $45.00* 17.50, 21.00, 26.00, 32.00

NECKPIECES

BLACK LYNX—*Regularly $24.00 to $175.00* 17.50, 37.50, 42.50 to 125.00

ALASKA SABLE—*Regularly $25.00 to $50.00* 18.00, 21.50, 32.00, 33.00

BLACK FOX—*Regularly $35.00* 23.50

CIVET CAT—*Regularly $10.50 to $48.00* 7.50, 14.00, 17.50 to 35.00

Smart Apparel for the Horse Show

The latest high class models of the season at Special Prices

TAILOR SUITS OF BROADCLOTH—Corduroy and velveteen. Smart high class models; fur trimmed; in the most desirable shades. 48.00 to 95.00

COATS OF CORDUROY, VELVETS AND PLUSH—Most approved models; fur trimmed in the leading winter tones. 42.50 to 95.00

EVENING DRESSES OF CHARMEUSE—Lace and fur trimmed; latest Paris ideas and color schemes. *Specially priced* 42.50 to 110.00

PARIS MODEL GOWNS AND TAILOR SUITS—The choicest models of the noted French designers; of the most fashionable materials and colors. *Hitherto $225.00 to $475.00* 175.00 to 325.00

BLACK SILK SHADOW LACE BLOUSES—Flesh colored chiffon lining; imported silk embroidery. *Regularly $22.50* 18.50

CREPE CHIFFON BLOUSES—Hand embroidered; trimmed with cobweb lace; long sleeve. *Regularly $16.50* 12.50

CREPE CHIFFON BLOUSES—(Colored) Over lace, with fancy vestee of silk and chiffon. *Regularly $13.50* 10.00

FIGURED CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—(White) New yoke with box plait and hemstitching. *Regularly $10.50* 8.75

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Our Surplus $100,000 Stock of

Fine Wilton Carpets

At a Reduction of 25 to 35 Per Cent.

This unprecedented sale is made imperative to meet new tariff conditions.

We offer a stock of 18,000 yards of the best quality English and Domestic Wiltons—the most satisfactory carpet for hard usage.

The patterns and colorings are most desirable, being made expressly for us.

Formerly $3.00 yard	*$3.25 yard*	*$3.50 yard*	*$4.00 yard*
Now 1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50

Oriental Carpets

At a Reduction of 25 Per Cent. Off Our Regular Marked Prices

Several hundred exquisite Rugs representing a wide range of the most exquisite designs and colorings in the best known weaves of Persia, Turkey and India.

Size approximately	6 x 9 feet—from	85.00 to 110.00
Size approximately	9 x 12 feet—from	165.00 to 235.00
Size approximately	10 x 14 feet—from	220.00 to 310.00

Oriental Rugs

At One-third Under the Regular Prices

Hundreds of small Rugs in sizes from 4 ft. 6 inches x 2 ft. 6 inches to 7 ft. x 4 ft., presenting a rare opportunity to purchase at prices far below their actual value. This group of Rugs includes all the most dependable weaves of the Orient—including

BELOOCHISTAN AND AFGHANS—Sizes from 4.6 feet x 2.6 feet to 5x3 feet. *At* 12.50 to 21.00

MOUSSOUL AND KURDISTANS—Sizes average 3.8 feet x 6.6 feet. *At* 13.50 to 36.00

DAGHESTAN AND SHIRVANS—Sizes average about 4 feet x 6 feet. *At* 16.00 to 57.50

KERMANSHAHS AND SAROUKS—Sizes average about 4 feet x 7 feet. *At* 57.50 to 100.00

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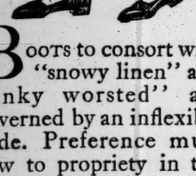

BOOTS to consort with "snowy linen" and "inky worsted" are governed by an inflexible code. Preference must bow to propriety in the "lasts" and leathers.

The *"Newell,"* sketched above, is the conventional Evening Pump for dancing, "dining out," the Opera and the play. Superfine Patent Leather or Black Calf, with plain, tapering toe; close-trimmed, beveled sole; low heel; flat gros-grain ribbon—$4.

The *"Brummel"* Cloth-Top Buttoned Boot to accompany formal evening dress anywhere is King Patent Leather with black broad-cloth uppers. Plain, tapering toe, close-trimmed, beveled edges, semi-military heel—$4.50.

The *"WestEnd"* Patent Oxford is pre-eminently the shoe for the theatre, informal dinner, club or "stag." It is all Patent Leather, with a narrow, receding, plain toe, flat-as-a-coin sole and low-to-the-ground heel. Edges close trimmed and beveled to accentuate slim-and-trim elegance. Invisible eyelets for tubular cords—$5.

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$4 *to* $5

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KIPS BAY NEIGHBORS TO FIGHT NUISANCES

They Belong from 5th Avenue to East River and 28th to 63d, and They Unite

FOR PURE AIR AND PARKS

Marks Talks to Them as They Organize — Charles P. Burlingham President—Bound to Stop Smoke.

The Kips Bay Neighborhood Association, which is composed of citizens of the district bounded by Twenty-eighth Street on the south, Fifth Avenue on the west, Sixty-third Street on the north, and East River on the east, began its active life last night with a rousing mass meeting in the auditorium of Public School 27, 214 East Forty-second Street. Marcus M. Marks, President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, was the principal speaker, and he promised unqualified support of the association. He said that neighborhood associations should cover the entire city, and, as community units, should co-operate with the City Government.

"If we had such a condition," said Mr. Marks, "we would have a true democratic government. And we can approach this ideal at once. I am sure that I can speak for the new administration—although it is really an old administration with a little new blood thrown in—in saying that it will co-operate with the Kips Bay Neighborhood Association and with every other similar association to the fullest. I know that, as far as my office is concerned, I shall always keep an open door for you, and I urge you to come to me with complaints and suggestions."

Mr. Marks then considered some of the evils which the association will try to correct.

"We are troubled," he said, "with impure water, impure air, and lack of open space for parks. These are brought on by our civilization. The savages who were here before us had pure air, pure water, and plenty of open space to roam in. We have not their advantages. How can we get them? We don't want to go back to savagery to get them, but we want to call in science to our aid to correct these evils. My cure for the evils of civilization is more civilization. Let's make our scientists show us how to make our water pure and how to make our air pure.

"Take the smoke nuisance, for example. I won't blame the Edison Company for our troubles, because maybe they are doing the best they can. But I know that we have too much smoke in the air. My little boy sleeps on the roof at home, and every morning his pillow is black with cinders. Now let's go to the Edison Company in a friendly spirit, tell them our complaint, tell them that we are going to co-operate with them, and see if we can't all work together and invent some way to keep the cinders out of the air. Let's not have lawsuits and fights with the Edison Company unless they won't do all they can to help us. Of course, if they won't co-operate with us then we can push them off into the East River or send them over to New Jersey; but I'm sure they are as anxious to stop the smoke nuisance as we are and will help us if we go about it in the right spirit."

Charles C. Burlingham, who was one of the Fusion Committee of 107, is President of the Kips Bay Neighborhood Association and presided at the meeting last night. In opening the meeting he said that the name "Kips Bay" was historic, but now almost obsolete.

"There's a Kips Bay Brewery," he said, "and a Kips Bay Methodist Church—so you can see how all inclusive the name is."

Mr. Burlingham then explained the purpose of the association. He said that in general it was intended to deal with all matters pertaining to the section of the east side included in its jurisdiction except questions of politics and religion.

"The Kips Bay section," he said, "includes those among the richest of the city and those among the poorest, but all have common needs. We want to make the neighborhood clean, healthy, and safe for everybody. St. Gabriel's Park, for example, seems to be the cause for more complaint in the neighborhood than any other one thing. Through neglect by the Park Department and the Police Department, I am told, evils have sprung up there that are unnecessary and unbearable. Now we want to prod the two city departments along to do their duty and co-operate with them in doing ours.

"Then there is the smoke nuisance. The big plants of the New York Edison Company at Thirty-ninth Street and East River are the origin of most of the smoke. We must do something about that smoke.

"As a final word let me say that we are not going to crusade against the saloons. We shall not become an anti-saloon league. The saloon keeper is in a legitimate business as long as he keeps a respectable place, and we shall not oppose any saloon that is properly conducted."

John W. Lieb, a Vice President of the New York Edison Company, was then called upon. He impressed his audience with the tremendous problem of overcoming smoke.

Sometimes, he said, three tons of coal were burned in a minute. Everything had been tried, he said, to prevent the contamination of the air by the smoke from this coal, and at last the Edison Company had begun installing an apparatus which, he thought, would keep 95 per cent. of the gases and cinders now escaping with the smoke from getting into the air. By next Summer, he said, the installation of this apparatus would be complete and the people would have relief. This prediction was loudly cheered.

F. W. Edwards, Director of the Gramercy Neighborhood Association, and Arthur M. East of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association told what their associations were doing, and Edward C. Zabriskie, Principal of Public School 27, promised the co-operation of the school authorities in the association work.

The Vice Presidents of the Kips Bay Neighborhood Association are Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge and Frank L. Polk, the Treasurer is George J. Gillespie, and Miss Sara C. Clapp is the Secretary. The Executive Committee is composed of Dr. William Ropes May, Chairman; the Rev. Charles B. Ackley, Chester H. Aldrich, Miss Alice M. Ames, Miss Elizabeth B. Bowles, the Rev. William T. Crocker, Miss E. L. Haines, Ellwood Hendrick, the Rev. William Livingston, Mrs. Robert Sturgis, and the Rev. George S. Webster.

BOECK IDENTIFIES PEARL.

He Had It Before Mrs. Vatable, He Testifies at Trial.

J. Edward Boeck, whose thefts from jewelers were reported to have amounted to several hundred thousand dollars, and who was recently released from Sing Sing Prison after serving six years, was a witness yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Donnelly and a jury. He identified a $10,000 pink pearl as the centre priece of a necklace owned by Mrs. Jules S. Vatable and as one of four he had taken with him on his flight to the Pacific Coast in 1907.

Ludwig Nissen, who as President of the American Jewelers' Protective Association, and a victim of Boeck, directed the chase which brought Boeck to justice, is suing Mrs. Vatable for the return of the pearl. In his complaint he set forth that the pearl was his property, and had been stolen from him. Mrs. Vatable, who bought the pearl from Albert Schorr of 15 Malden Lane, is resisting the suit on the ground that the pearl is not the one stolen from Nissen. Nissen identified the pearl, which was produced in court by L. Laflin Kellogg, attorney for Mrs. Vatable. He described it as weighing 25⅞ grains. Weighed in court the pearl in dispute weighed 25⅝ grains. Nissen explained that pearls when worn frequently dry out and lose weight.

Boeck testified that the four pearls, of which the pearl in dispute was one, had been delivered by him to a Mrs. Alice L. Dodge in San Francisco, and that she had disposed of them and turned the proceeds over to him. He said that prior to turning the pearls over to Mrs. Dodge he had sent them to China and had received them back. He did not explain why he sent them to China. At one time Boeck, who described himself as a mining engineer yesterday on the stand, was mentioned as the organizer of an ambitious scheme to make himself a power behind the Imperial throne of China.

An affidavit of Mrs. Dodge was read in which she said that she had sold the pearls to Shreve & Co., a San Francisco jewelry house, for $1,800 and had turned the money over to Boeck, receiving no commission for the sale.

Mrs. Vatable was in court, but was not called to the stand. The trial of the case will continue to-day.

Six Burned to Death in Their Home.

MACOMB, Ill., Nov. 12.—Douglas Laferty, his wife, daughter, and three grandchildren were burned to death in a fire which consumed their home at Browning, Schuyler County, early to-day. Laferty kindled the kitchen fire and returned to bed. The house caught fire shortly after.

MADE SALOON'S FOE BY SON'S CALAMITY

Ex-Gov. Patterson, Twice Elected as a "Wet," Stirs Anti-Saloon Convention.

TELLS OF HIS CONVERSION

Hodges Would Convene Kansas Legislature to Indorse a National Prohibition Law.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—Dramatic and stirring in the extreme were the sessions of the Anti-Saloon League National Convention to-day, which was known as Governors' Day.

At the afternoon meeting former Gov. Malcolm P. Patterson, of Tennessee, who came here in a special car, accompanied by Ben W. Hooper, the present Chief Executive of that State, thrilled his hearers as no other speaker had done by a recital of the reasons that converted him from one of the most zealous advocates of the liquor interests into one of their bitterest and most active opponents. Twice Mr. Patterson was elected Governor of Tennessee as a "wet."

He explained that his Gubernatorial messages to the Tennessee Legislature, in which he opposed legislation to regulate the saloon traffic, represented his honest convictions at that time.

"But," he continued, "my life has had deep sorrows. My soul has been tossed on the waves of angry seas. My nature has been profoundly touched and stirred.

"I have seen the trail of liquor in the criminal courts where I have prosecuted crime. I know and have been a participant in its paralyzing and corroding influence in the social and public life of our national capital.

"Going through life, I have seen it drag down many of the associates of my boyhood, blasting their hopes and consigning them to untimely graves. I have seen its forked lightning strike my first born—the child of my young manhood—and I have borne with him the suffering and tried to help him in his brave but sometimes melancholy struggle for redemption.

"At last I have felt its foul and stealthy blow as it turned upon me in its deadly and shaming wrath—upon me, who had pleaded before the people for its very existence. Men have called me strong, and, while I could see its harm in others, I thought myself immune, as thousands before my time have thought, and suffered for the thought.

"All this I knew and felt without a revelation of the deep pathos and meaning of it all. I needed help, for I was groping, and my feet were stumbling in the dark.

"When logic failed and reason gave no answer I cast aside all pride of opinion, all thought of what the world might say or think, and went to the throne of Almighty God. There, on bended knees, I asked for light and strength, and they came. The curtains of the night parted and the way was clear. I arose a changed man.

"Now I favor prohibition in any form that will either reduce or destroy the liquor traffic. I favor it personal wide, town wide, State wide, nation wide, and world wide."

Gov. George H. Hodges of Kansas evoked roars of applause to-night when he predicted that a resolution prohibiting the traffic in intoxicants as beverages in the United States and all Territories under its jurisdiction soon would be adopted by Congress, and added: "If I am Governor of Kansas I will immediately convene the Legislature in special session, if necessary, for the purpose of ratifying the amendment."

Gov. L. B. Hanna of North Dakota gave statistics to show the prosperity of his State under "prohibition" reign, and said the "Brewers' Year Book" showed no consumption in his State of their manufacture in 1911. He said, however, that some intoxicants were used in North Dakota, but that the consumption was so small that there was practically no profit for distillers or brewers.

On Friday the Council of One Hundred, which will formulate the demands upon Congress for submission of the Federal amendment to the Constitution providing for nation-wide prohibition, will meet, and it is expected that 1,000 signatures will be attached to the petition, including Governors, former Governors, and members of Congress.

SHOT DEAD BY SAILOR.

Unidentified Young Man and Slayer Had Been Quarreling.

As the result of an altercation yesterday afternoon, William Gray, a Malay sailor from Ceylon, shot and killed an unidentified man in front of a saloon at the corner of South Street and Coenties Slip. Gray was out of employment and had been living at the Seaman's Institute, 25 South Street. The victim of the shooting was apparently 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, smoothly shaven, with blue eyes and dark hair, slightly tinged with gray. He was roughly clad in a dark suit of cheap material and wore a blue cloth cap, with the trademark of the makers, Schiller Brothers, 182 Park Row, stamped upon the inside.

The slayer was arrested by Patrolman Marshall Truitt of the Old Slip Police Precinct as he was attempting to escape.

Gray told the police that he had been set upon by three men, who had attempted to rob him. Two eye-witnesses, Robert M. Dohmeyer, a commission merchant, who lives at 211 Baldwin Avenue, Jersey City, and Emil Duprend, a French sailor, who lives at the Seaman's Institute, agree that there was an altercation between the prisoner and the dead man, but they say that no other persons were near them at the time of the shooting, nor did they observe any attempt at robbery. The shooting attracted a crowd of several hundred longshoremen, sailors, and truckmen, who threatened the prisoner.

HORSE TOOK FINE RUGS.

Driverless Cart with $25,000 Burden Found by Policeman.

A driver for the Masis Express of 321 East Twenty-eighth Street reported at the Mercer Street Station shortly after 6 o'clock last evening that his horse and wagon had just been stolen from in front of a cleaning establishment at 172 Sixth Avenue. The packages in the wagon had contained Oriental rugs worth $25,000, and he said he would rather die than admit that they had been taken while his back was turned.

The general alarm for this treasure cart had not been out long when the Charles Street Station reported that Patrolman Oswald, passing Charles Street and Hudson Street, had found the driverless wagon meandering down the latter thoroughfare. The driver raced over to identify it and found the rug bundles still there. He was so excited he could not be sure they were all there, but to the police it looked as though the load had been left intact. The horse had probably taken a notion to leave Sixth Avenue and had carried it out independently.

Phi Beta Kappa Key for Japanese.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Nov. 12.—Walter Watanabe, a Japanese, is the only man elected this year to membership in the chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, the national honor scholarship society. Seven girls were elected.

MAKING LOST DOG WILD.

Reward Hunters in Chase Keep Owners from Catching Chow.

For three days a valuable Chow dog owned by Mr. and Mrs. Silas B. Axtell, of 18 East Ninetieth Street, has been roaming about Central Park starving and frightened to a condition of wildness by the crowds that have tried to capture him for the reward offered for his return. The dog was accidentally locked out of the Axtell home Sunday night. He has been seen twice since by members of the family, but when they tried to reach him the reward hunters frightened the animal away. Mrs. Axtell caught a glimpse of the dog last evening near the Fifth Avenue entrance at Ninetieth Street. Before she could get to him, however, a number of persons got between her and the dog and chased him through the park.

Mrs. Axtell said the dog seemed famished and sufferins, and to save him from further torture by being pursued every time he showed himself they had decided to recall the reward. It would be better to shoot the dog and end his misery, Mr. Axtell said. The mother of the lost dog is valued at $1,000, and is a prize winner.

JUDGE MAHONEY SWORN.

Will Fill Out Judge O'Sullivan's Term in General Sessions.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, who was appointed by Gov. Glynn to fill the unexpired term of the late Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan, was sworn in yesterday by Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Beginning Monday, Judge Mahoney will preside in a part of General Sessions. Before he was sworn in Mr. Mahoney went through all the parts with Chief Clerk Edward R. Carroll and observed the proceedings.

Judge Mahoney, who is 38 years old, has served as counsel to the Controller, Aqueduct Commissioner, Commissioner of Education and Commissioner of Accounts. The term which he will fill will be for six weeks only, when Judge William H. Wadhams, who was elected this Fall, will begin his duties.

HUNTERS' TOLL OF DEATH.

Three More Killed, Three Wounded, in Wisconsin Deer Country.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12. — To-day brought another harvest of death in the deer country. This death roll follows that of three dead and four wounded on Tuesday, the first day of the deer season.

To-day's dead: James McDonald, Escabana, Mich., shot for deer, instantly killed; August Schill, Fond Du Lac, Wis., killed by pulling loaded gun toward him; Lewis Schwenkowr, Juneau, Wis., killed by own gun at Westborp.

Injured: Chester Barnard, shot through lip by glancing bullet; S. Janeskowski, shot in leg by brother; Robert Schwantz, Portage, shot by brother in leg.

Of the hunting accidents, that at Escanaba was the most inexcusable. McDonald, a section hand, was bending over, placing a bolt through a rail, when he gasped and fell forward, shot through the heart. The hunter did not reveal his identity.

OVERMAN pneumatic Cushion-Tread TIRES

Patented October 7, 1913

Fits any Standard Q D Rim

Guaranteed 5000 Miles Absolutely Non-Skid

Extra Thickness of Cushion Tread

Gives { Extra Service / Extra Resiliency

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Investigate!

OVERMAN TIRE COMPANY
250 West 54th St., New York City
Phone, Columbus 8771-2-3

Ask Your Dealer

The Sun, Oct. 26, 1913.

HEAVY TRAFFIC IN OFFICE BUILDINGS

36,000 Persons Pass In and Out of Woolworth Building Every Day.

Your Store in the Woolworth Building

will get the benefit of this traffic in store revenue.

Ground Floor Stores
Also Office Space

Edward J. Hogan, Agent
Tel. Barclay 5524

Season End Prices on Men's Winter Clothing Save You 50%

In order to raise cash at once and pay the numerous debts of Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail, their entire stocks of highest grade winter overcoats are being sold at 50% reductions.

Liquidation with honor can only be accomplished through the fulfillment of their obligations, and men are daily reaping the benefits of the situation in which this company is placed.

CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS

$9.50 Values to $20 — $13.50 Values to $25 — $17.50 Values to $32.50

Chinchilla overcoats, in long or short, single and double breasted models, shawl, storm or convertible collars. In all the newest shades. At values that cannot be equalled at double the price anywhere in New York.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Sixty models in over 750 fabric designs comprise this greatest collection of overcoats for business, dress, motor, travel and storm service, in sizes for men, young men and boys.

$9.50 Highest Grade Suits and Overcoats. Values to $22.50

$13.50 Highest Grade Suits and Overcoats. Values to $28.00

$17.50 Highest Grade Suits and Overcoats. Values to $32.50

$20.50 Highest Grade Suits and Overcoats. Values to $40.00

$23.50 Highest Grade Suits and Overcoats. Values to $45.00

$27.00 Highest Grade Suits and Overcoats. Values to $50.00

Boys' & Children's Clothing

(At Our 13th Street and Harlem Stores Only)
$6 and $7 Children's Norfolk and Double Breasted Knicker Suits, in Fancy Mixtures, sizes 7 to 18... $3.75
$7.50 and $8.50 Norfolk and Double Breasted Suits, in Fancy Mixtures and Blue Serges, sizes 7 to 18..... $4.75
Boys' $7.50 and $8.50 Chinchilla Reefers, in Blue and Gray..... $4.75

Reductions in Furnishings

$1.50 and $2.00 American Hosiery and Reis Natural Wool and Lisle Underwear.. 85c
$2.50 Extra Quality Natural Wool Full Fashioned Underwear, Guaranteed Non-Shrinkable..... $1.35
$1.50 Vindex and H. C. & Co. Make Negligee Shirts, Plain or Plaited Bosoms..... 85c
$2.50 Manhattan and H. C. & Co. Make Shirts, Silk and Linens and Madras. Many with French Cuffs..... $1.35
50c Esco Pure Thread Silk or Lisle Hosiery, Plain or Fancy Colors..... 29c
6 for $1.35

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers Street, Opposite City Hall
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue, Open Evenings

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

Men, Look Here!

Beginning This Morning an Amazing Distribution of

Cluett, Peabody & Co., "Arrow" Shirts
Samuel Sternberger & Co. "Eclipse" Shirts
and the famous "Mattawan" Shirts
Values Up to $2.50 Each. Choice, Today, at 79c

Try to imagine it if you can—120,000 shirts—for that's the exact number involved in this Big Store record event.

Botany Flannel Shirts with Separate Collars.
Flannel Shirts with Attached Collars.
Madras Negligee Shirts with French Cuffs.
Madras and Percale Shirts—Plaited or Plain Bosoms, Attached or Detached Cuffs.
White Madras Negligee or Stiff-Bosom Shirts—Plaited or Plain Bosoms.
Silk-Bosom Negligee Shirts in Beautiful Patterns.
Silk-Striped Madras Negligee Shirts with French Cuffs.
Pongee Silk Shirts with Attached Collars or Neckbands.

Enormous assortments of this season's handsomest and newest patterns and designs. A few of these shirts are imperfectly laundered.

This sale in the Main Aisle. Extra salespeople to serve you without delay. The biggest bargains will be snapped up quickly. Therefore COME EARLY.

GREENHUT BUILDING

"Hemco" Adjustable Chair
Introduced Successfully at $22; On Sale Here, Today, at . . $18

The "Hemco" chair is one of the biggest successes in the furniture trade this season. It is a distinct novelty, and is highly practical.

The "Hemco" chair literally adjusts itself, for, by a slight increase or lessening of pressure the angle at the back can be changed instantly.

The "Hemco" is not only comfortable, because it is automatic and adjustable, but as well, by reason of the soft cushions which go with it and the attached foot rest.

The design shown is one of many. It is finished in fumed oak and upholstered in imitation Spanish leather.

$17.50 Brass Bed Outfits—as illustrated; consisting of 2-inch-post brass bedstead, in all regular sizes; bright or satin finish; 10-year-guaranteed link spring; soft-top mattress; today, at..... $9.75

$15 Solid Oak Extension Tables—as illustrated; finished a rich golden color; top is 42 inches in diameter; heavy pedestal; claw feet; 6-foot extension; today, at..... $9.75

GREENHUT BUILDING

200 Fine Rugs *At Reduced Prices, Today*

Particularly handsome Seamless Tapestry Brussels Rugs in best sizes, featured for special selling today.

Quaint Oriental designs and colorings. Here are rugs to match any color scheme and to suit any room in the home.

$10.50 Rugs, size 9x12, at $14.50 | $17.50 Rugs, size 8.3x10.6, at $12.50 | $13.50 Rugs, size 7.6x9, at $8.50

MAIN BUILDING

A Sale Today, of Reproductions of

Sheffield Plate Sandwich Trays

With Two Rows of Piercing.

Highly Polished.

3 Sizes.

Regularly.	Size.	Sale Price.
$2.75.....	7-inch.....	$1.75
3.50.....	9½-inch.....	2.25
5.00.....	10½-inch.....	2.95

Domino Sugar Holders—pierced; with side handles; today, at..... 50c
With basket handle; today, at..... 75c
$2.50 Butter Dishes—with covers; plain style; bright finish; today, at..... $1.50
$10 Pierced Fruit or Flower Baskets—with removable metal lining; large size; bright finish; with or without handle; today, at..... $5
$2.95 Fern Dishes—pierced styles; removable linings; today, at..... $1.95

Scores of Other Special Offerings Today, in Our Two Immense Buildings.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Chalmers
The Master "Six"

A Non-Stallable Motor

The motor in the New Chalmers "Six" will never go dead in crowded traffic. It is always at your service. The Chalmers-Entz starter is ready at all times to turn over the motor, and it does it automatically.

The moment the motor speed drops below a certain point this electric starter goes to work of its own accord. It keeps the motor running—won't let it stop. It requires no attention. You throw the switch when you start—that's all.

Think what this means in a pinch—on a hill or in crowded traffic. There are no levers to bother with, no buttons to press to operate this starter. It is always right on the job.

This feature is one of the many found on the New Chalmers "Six." This car embodies all that you can wish for in a motor car—wonderful power, flexibility and riding comfort.

We want you to ride in this car; to try it out for yourself.

Call us and arrange to take the Chalmers Standard Road Test—a ride that will put this car to every test. Let it tell its own story in deeds.

Roadster	$2175	Six-Passenger	$2275
Four-Passenger	2175	Coupe	2850
Five-Passenger	2175	Limousine	3600

Fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit.
All bodies interchangeable.
Five wire wheels, $80 extra.

Carl H. Page & Company
Broadway at 50th Street,
Brooklyn—Bedford Ave. at Fulton St.

CHICAGO A MECCA OF ARTS AND LETTERS

Members of Academy and Institute Arrive To-day for Joint Meeting.

BIG RECEPTION PLANNED

Fifty Representative Chicagoans, with Officials of Seventeen Local Institutions, to Act as Hosts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The special train bearing the New York, Boston and Philadelphia members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and National Institute of Arts and Letters is due to arrive here at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. They will be met at Valparaiso, Ind., by a committee of the Chicago members of the institute, consisting of Hamlin Garland, Lorado Taft, and others. Accommodations at the leading clubs and hotels have been provided for all the distinguished visitors who are not guests of individuals.

Arrangements have been completed for the events which will fill the three days of the joint meeting here of the Academy and Institute. Blackstone Hall in the Art Institute has been decorated for the banquet to-morrow night at 7 o'clock by the Chicago Society of Artists, and similar attention has been paid to Fullerton Hall, where the two public sessions of the several bodies will be held.

The official hosts at the banquet will be fifty representative Chicago men with interests in the arts and in letters, assisted by the officials of seventeen local institutions and organizations, including three colleges and universities, artists, architects and writers' associations, and dramatic clubs.

Charles L. Hutchinson, President of the Art Institute, will be the toastmaster. The Hon. William H. Sexton, Corporation Counsel, will welcome the city's guests in the absence of Mayor Harrison, who has left town for his annual shooting trip.

The first toast, to the academy, will be responded to by its Chancellor, Dr. William Milligan Sloane, and that to the National Institute by its President, Dr. Brander Matthews, both of Columbia University. For the three departments of the institute the toast to literature will call for the response from Dr. William Lyon Phelps of Yale University, to music from Edgar Stillwell Kelley of New York, and to the arts by Lorado Taft, the Chicago sculptor.

The toast to the hosts will be replied to by Walter L. Fisher, President of the University and Literary Clubs, and lately Secretary of the Interior. Six of the visitors will be accompanied by their wives, who will be entertained at the Cliff Dwellers at the same time by the wives of the local members of the institute and of the Directors of that club.

At 11 o'clock Friday morning, Nov. 14, the first public joint session of the two bodies will be held in Fullerton Hall at the Art Institute under the Presidency of Dr. William Milligan Sloane, in the absence of William Dean Howells, the President of the academy. Robert Underwood Johnson will read a letter from President Woodrow Wilson, who is a member of both bodies, which will be followed by a poem, "The Song of Songs," written for the occasion by Madison Cawein of Louisville.

Thomas Hastings, the New York architect, follows with an address on "The Influence of Literature on Modern Art," William Gillette, dramatist and actor, speaks on "The Illusion of the First Time in Drama," a paper by John Burroughs on "Science and Literature," will be read for him in his absence, and Reginald De Koven, the composer, closes the meeting with a consideration of "Opera in English."

Luncheon will be served to the visitors at the Cliff Dwellers, after which the visiting members and their wives will attend a special performance of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in Orchestra Hall, at which the programme will be made up of numbers from the works of members of the institute, including Victor Herbert, Horatio W. Parker, George Whitefield Chadwick, Edward MacDowell, Edgar Stillwell Kelley, Arthur Foote, and Frederick A. Stock, director of the orchestra. Of these Messrs. Chadwick, Kelley, Foote, and Stock will direct their own compositions.

At 4 o'clock a reception to the visitors and their wives will be given at the Art Institute.

A dinner to the members of the institute will be given by H. C. Chatfield Taylor at the Chicago Club, to be followed by a business meeting, at which the officers of the institute of the ensuing year will be elected and the result of the balloting for the gold medal of the institute for life work in dramatic writing announced. The wives of the members will be entertained at dinner at the University Club. The dinner will be followed by a special performance at the Fine Arts Theatre.

Saturday morning at 11 o'clock the concluding joint session of the academy and institute will be held at Fullerton Hall, with Dr. Brander Matthews in the chair. After his Presidential address Dr. Thomas Raynesford Lounsbury of Yale University will discuss "Robert Southey as Poet and Historian." Meredith Nicholson, poet and novelist, of Indianapolis, will read some early reminiscences of Indiana, calling his paper "The Sunny Slopes of Forty." George Whitefield Chadwick, the New York composer, enters "A Plea for Choral Singing," and the formal exercises will conclude with the Rev. Dr. Samuel McChord Crother's wise and witty essay of "Free Trade vs. Protection in Literature From the Point of View of the Ultimate Consumer." The session will adjourn after the award of the gold medal.

Luncheon to all members of the institute will be served at Caxton Club, bringing the formalities attendant upon the fourteenth annual meeting of the National Institute of Arts and Letters to a close. The special train will leave for the East about 5 o'clock that afternoon.

About 250 have signified their intention to be present at the banquet tomorrow night, 160 will attend the Cliff Dwellers' luncheon, and nearly as many as that at the Caxton Club, and the seats for the two sessions in Fullerton Hall have all been bespoken.

RADIUM FRAUD ALLEGED.

Wright Accused of Selling Worthless Stock—Traded on du Pont's Name.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Charged with fraudulently using the name of Alfred I. du Pont, Vice President of the E. I. du Pont Powder Company of Wilmington, Del., and selling worthless stock of the German Gold and Uranium Company—a $1,000,000 mining corporation—by holding out dreams of fortune in radium speculation, William Wright of Boyertown was held under $3,000 bail by United States Commissioner Moltzburger in this city to-day.

Chief Postal Inspector Cortelyou said at the hearing that the Government was prepared to prove that Wright had sold enormous quantities of the stock, that the concern was a palpable fraud, and that the stock was not worth the paper it was printed on. A further hearing will be held Nov. 28.

Subsequently it was learned that Mr. du Pont personally owned the mining properties and that the German Gold and Uranium Company had no equity in the property whatever. According to the postal inspectors, Wright and other agents had been going around the State telling farmers that Mr. du Pont was financing the company, and that the profits would be enormous. It is understood that men familiar with Mr. du Pont's mining operations in Gilpin County, Col., were instrumental in foisting the stock upon the market. It is expected that other arrests will follow.

FOR COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

One Thousand Practitioners to be Fellows in National Body.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—One thousand of the leading surgeons of the continent will receive fellowships to-morrow night at the opening here of the American College of Surgeons. Another thousand surgeons will be selected for admittance to the college at some later date.

After 2,000 fellowships have been conferred admittance to the college will be by examination, and no surgeon will be permitted to take the examination unless he can show that he has had two years' experience in a hospital that is standardized; that he has had at least six months' work as first assistant to a trained surgeon, and has done all the classical operations under the direction of this surgeon.

The college will use its influence to obtain the establishment of a supplementary course in surgery in the large medical universities of America. The college also will seek the passage of laws making it illegal for a person to practice surgery who has not taken this supplementary course.

WOULDN'T FINE GUIDE.

Justice Pays $10 Imposed for Unlawful Duck Shooting.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., Nov. 12.—William R. Rhodes of Seaford, L. I., was one of three men arraigned in the local court yesterday before Justice Louis M. Raisig, charged with violation of the conservation law by shooting ducks from a blind at Seaford. Each man pleaded guilty, and Justice Raisig, himself a keen sportsman, imposed upon each a fine of $10, the minimum.

"Rhodes, where have I seen you before?" asked the Justice, as he imposed the fine. "Your face seems familiar, but I can't place you."

"Why, Judge," replied the prisoner, "I was your guide two successive years when you went out gunning."

"So you were," said Raisig. "Well, I can't fine you, and yet I can't consistently let you go, so I'll pay your fine myself; take back your money."

Justice Raisig handed Rhodes back his $10 and wrote out a check for the amount of the fine to the order of the Town of Hempstead.

Baby Girl Comes In Auto.

Mrs. Rebecca Begman of 570 Union Avenue, the Bronx, while walking last night with her husband, Max, became ill and dropped unconscious at Jackson Avenue and 150th Street. Two women in a motor car picked her up just as the ambulance arrived with Dr. Wovschin from Lebanon Hospital. The physician jumped into the car and the machine speeded for the hospital, but before it got to the door Mrs. Begman had given birth to a girl.

To Explain Factory Laws.

The Women's Trade Union League has started a series of open-air meetings to explain to the workers the new sanitary and factory regulations, and to urge them to demand their rights under the law. A meeting was held at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue yesterday, and a meeting will be held this week at Fourth Avenue and Astor Place. Indoor meetings will be held when the weather does not permit of open-air meetings.

ARTS CLUB WARNED OF 'THOUGHT TRUST'

While It Plans for Graphic Arts, Bacheller Also Warns of Our Europeanization.

NEW THEMES FOR NOVELS

Getting Away from Work, He Finds Butcher's Daughter Cultivates Only Ease and the Graces Now.

President John G. Agar of the National Arts Club announced last night at the opening of the eighth annual exhibition of "The Books of the Year," at 15 Gramercy Park, that the National Arts Club had prepared to form an organization to be known as "The American Institute of Graphic Arts."

The institute will include engravers, etchers, the Typothetae, lithographers, illustrators, panel painters, mural painters, and, generally, all arts and crafts intended to make ideas visible. The National Arts Club will during the week ask various associations connected with the graphic arts to name a committee of five to make a plan for organizing the American Institute of Graphic Arts. It is hoped to form the institute in time to have it represented at the exhibition of the printing arts at Leipsic in May of next year.

Mr. Agar also announced that the club had offered a prize of $1,000 for the best monograph on the Altman collection. The competition is open only to members of the club, who number 1,300.

After several hundred persons had looked over the exhibition of books and drawings of the year in the rooms of the National Arts Club, addresses were made by Don Seitz, Job E. Hedges, and Irving Bacheller.

Mr. Batcheller, who described himself as an optimist, said that the theme for a great novel was "The Europeanization of America," and advised young authors to write a book on the subject.

"This is what I mean," he said. "Our forefathers had respect for work and for workers. Our fathers saw in work the safety and development of men as well as women. The chivalrous and romantic civilization of the feudal ages regarded woman as a plaything, and love making as an industry.

"And now take the daughter of your butcher or your grocer. If her parents are fairly prosperous, what happens to her. She is trained in all the arts of luxury and idleness. She has been sent to a private school where she has been instructed in all the Fifth Avenue ways and manners. She can say 'bawth' for 'bath' and 'cawn't' for 'can't.' She has a very obedient and respectful pair of parents. She can converse in French and sing in Italian. She trills and walks and talks and motors and whists and rounds the family piano. She eats enough caramels and chocolates to fill a well. She reads the best seller and worst smeller and goes out in search of adventures.

"She is likely to be ox-eyed and peroxide.' Physicians and surgeons must have their place on her list of servants, and become as necessary in the household as cooks. She has her servant problem, which is the drone problem, and is created by the increasing number of those who toil not, but have to have many to toil for them. She gets no help from her mother, who is too busy with her playmates, and her father is always living from four to six months after date.

"Now let us consider her brother. He goes to school and then to college, probably choosing a big college, where he can meet more young men of wealth and influence. He learns to smoke a foot and a half of cigarettes in an evening, and acquires a collection of ready-made thoughts and second-hand opinions and conclusions.

"In short, he becomes a member of the 'Thought Trust.' He leaves the place and goes to work for a corporation where he is one of 1,000 or 10,000 in a single department, all thinking along one line and formulating their thoughts in terms of profit and loss.

"You have heard of the Beef Trust, the Coal Trust, and the Steel Trust. Let me tell you that what is vastly more important is the 'Thought Trust.' The Titanic went down because the Captain had no more power of individual thought than the capstan or the monkey engine. He was a member of the 'Thought Trust.' He thought in terms of profit and loss. His mind was intent on the advertisement of a speedy voyage. It is the power of the 'Thought Trust' that causes an engineer to take a switch at too high a speed."

Mr. Bacheller said that, with one exception, none of the authors who had turned out the hundreds of books that had come from the press recently had touched on the theme of the "Europeanization of America," or that of the "Thought Trust." The one exception, he said, was Owen Johnson, who had written "Stover at Yale." In ending, Mr. Bacheller said:

"If any of you write, shape a plan for a book that will bring one of these great topics prominently before the public. I have suggested the big mark for the novelist to-day."

A SALVATION ARMY ROMANCE

Capts. Jackson and Hicks, Pledged to the Cause, Wed at Headquarters.

Memorial Hall at the headquarters of the Salvation Army, 122 West Fourteenth Street, last night housed a "Hallelujah wedding" which attracted visitors from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, as well as from the cities upState. Those who wed were Capt. John W. Jackson of Plainfield, N. J., who is connected with the social service department of the army, and Capt. Elizabeth Hicks of Spring Valley, N. Y.

The platform in front of the hall had been converted into an arbor which was decorated with vari-colored Autumn leaves. Under the arbor the bride and bridegroom sat and a number of officers, including Col. McIntyre and Lieut. Col. Parker. The bride wore a large cluster of chrysanthemums and was attended by two curly, golden-haired, little flower girls, Violet Dean and Esther Braun, each 11 years old. The small attendants were dressed in white and each carried a boquet of American Beauty roses.

Col. McIntyre conducted the preliminary services, which consisted of prayers and exhortations from officers and choral and instrumental selections by the National Staff Band. Staff Capt. Mabie, known as the "Salvationist Golden Tenor," sang two solos. Lieut. Col. J. E. Parker performed the marriage ceremony. In the course of their responses both bride and bridegroom pledged themselves to love, honor, and obey each other unto death and to labor side by side in the ranks of the Army. They further vowed to dedicate their offspring to the service of the Salvation Army.

Last night's wedding closed a romance. The parents of both bride and bridegroom were officers in the Salvation Army. Miss Hicks's father was the late Col. John Hicks, the first officer commissioned in the army in the United States. This was in 1883, and Col. Hicks was for many years subsequently the head of the social service department in the organization. The bridegroom's father, Col. J. W. Jackson, is the Superintendent of the Plainfield Industrial Home conducted by the army in New Jersey.

Capt. Jackson is 25 years old, and his bride is two years his junior. Their friendship dates back to their childhood when they were dedicated by their parents to the service of the army. The bride is at present engaged as principal of the Cherry Tree Farm, which is conducted by the Army as a friendless children at Spring Valley. It is expected that her husband will be promoted to the rank of Major, and assigned as Superintendent of the farm in order that they may work together.

ESTIMATE BOARD'S TRIBUTE

Resolutions on Late Mayor's Death Sent to Mrs. Gaynor.

The resolutions which were adopted by the Board of Estimate upon the death of Mayor Gaynor were forwarded yesterday to Mrs. Gaynor by Joseph Haag, Secretary of the Board. The resolutions are contained in a book of royal purple crushed levant, with gold mountings. They are richly illuminated in gold and purple in the style of the early manuscripts, and there is a painting of the late Mayor.

The volume is inclosed in a chest of Colima oak found only in Arizona. The wood was presented by H. D. Tucker, a friend of Mr. Gaynor.

AWARD MRS. MUNYON $1.

She Had Sued Mrs. Martin for $25,000 for Alienating Husband's Love.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Ada D. Munyon, wife of James Munyon, Jr., son of a patent medicine manufacturer, and daughter of Manly M. Gilliam of New York, was awarded $1 damages against Mrs. Helen Dorothy Martin, a New York cloak model, this afternoon by a jury in Common Pleas Court for the alienation of Mr. Munyon's affections. Mrs. Munyon had sued for $25,000 damages.

Mr. Munyon, who married in 1907, declared his marital unhappiness was due to interference by his wife's relatives.

Mrs. Martin said she first met Mr. Munyon at a café in New York in October, 1910. She was with several other persons at the time. She did not see Mr. Munyon again until he took her to the Belmont Park Aeroplane meet several weeks later. She again met him two weeks afterward, when she told him that she was tired of being a cloak model and was thinking of going to Philadelphia and opening a boarding house. Mr. Munyon told her he had some furniture he could let her have. They met in Philadelphia by appointment, and Munyon took her to his father's home to inspect the furniture. It was satisfactory, and she agreed to pay him $300 down and allow him to take out $200 additional in board at the rate of $10 a week. She opened a house at 5776 Pine Street on May 31, 1911, and Mr. Munyon went to board there. She kept the house until Sept. 29, when she left the city.

AGED HUNTERS LICENSED.

One 83, Another 80, and Woman, Too, in Long Island Fields.

Several aged men and one woman have taken out hunting licenses in Huntington, L. I., and are out for game, which is said to be more plentiful on Long Island this season than in many years.

The woman who applied for a license yesterday to Town Clerk S. E. Sammis of Huntington is Mrs. Harold H. Brown of Northport, L. I. She is 32 years old, and she told Sammis that she was capable in the field hunt.

Eighty-three-year-old David Wood of Greenlawn also has received a license. He goes after quail with all the vigor of a youth. Another aged hunter is "Uncle" David B. Hartt of Northport, who is 80.

N. S. Ackerly, another Northport man, who is a lawyer, also has a license. Although a civil war veteran who lost an arm in a battle, and admitting to 69, he is a sure shot on the wing. J. Anderson Smith, aged 75, of Melville, L. I., and Jackson M. Jarvis, 71, of Huntington, are other men who find a keen delight in the Autumn sport.

INDIANS CLAIM LAKE FRONT.

Descendants of Many Tribes Sue Chicago Under Old Grant.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Plans for municipal improvement along the twenty miles of lake front here have been jeopardized by a suit for injunction filed against the city and others by representatives of the Pokagon band of the Pottawatomie nation of Indians.

The suit also makes claim to a strip of land along the lake front from Evanston to South Chicago, valued at many millions of dollars. The Indians base their suit upon a treaty between the United States and the united tribes of Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottawatomie Indians.

The Government surveys, the suit charges, show that the eastern boundary of the grant is 100 feet back from the lake, in order to give the Indians fishing and camping privileges along the lake shore.

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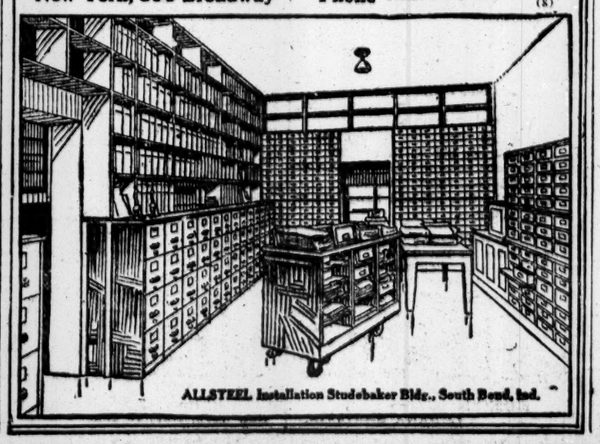

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The sale of the Tango Gossard has been phenomenal. Women here and abroad have accepted it as the latest thought in correct corsetry. Every style-particular woman should investigate this highest type of a lace-in-front corset.

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The bust is low, yet high enough to shape the waist. The lines at the sides and back are very flat, as Fashion demands, and the skirt is extreme in length. Four "V" shaped elastic sections in the skirt provide smooth fitting qualities and permit of easy sitting and stooping.

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In a figured Mercerized Broche of beautiful design.... $12.50

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$10	207.12	429.25	666.37	918.50	1,467.75	3,475.50
$20	414.25	858.50	1,332.75	1,837.00	2,935.50	6,951.00
$30	621.37	1,287.75	1,999.12	2,755.50	4,403.25	10,426.50
$40	828.49	1,717.00	2,665.50	3,674.00	5,871.00	13,902.00
$50	1,035.60	2,146.25	3,331.87	4,592.50	7,338.75	17,377.50

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bear interest at 4½%. Payments may be made in monthly instalments of $10 each on or before the 10th of each month, and your interest starts from the day payment is made.

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THE GOVERNMENT'S RELATION TO BANKNOTES.

It is argued that the Government ought to be responsible for bank currency issued upon assets because it is responsible for the currency issued upon bonds. The Government ought to redeem the new notes, it is said, because it redeems the present notes, and the Government need keep no reserve for the redemption of the new notes because it keeps only a small fund for the day-to-day redemption of the present notes. Not the least of the objections to a bond-secured currency is that it obscures the nature of the notes. They are in no relation to fluctuations of Government or commercial finance. There is no possibility of argument from notes based on bonds to notes based on assets, and therefore in the most intimate relation to day-to-day events. No American can conceive conditions in which the United States bonds would not be worth their face at their maturity. It is this fact which makes it the duty of the Government to redeem the present national bank notes, and makes it safe for the Government to do so. The amounts of the bonds and the notes being approximately the same, the Government does and should guarantee the holder of the present notes because the Government is the debtor of the bank, and if the Government pays its debt to the bank it supplies the bank with funds for the redemption of the notes. The embarrassment of the bank does not depreciate the notes because the Government holds the bonds which protect the notes. The Government pays the noteholder, who is a creditor of the bank, instead of paying the bank. In order to do this the Government takes the bonds which belong to the bank, and therefore is in position to redeem the notes by paying its debts. Instead of a reserve of gold for a portion of the notes the Government holds par in its own promises. The obligations under which the Government rests regarding the notes are burdensome, but were assumed because otherwise the country could not have any currency, there being no alternative method under present law. Now that a new law is under discussion because of the defects of the old law it is soberly argued that the Government's responsibility for the new notes should be the same as for the old.

If the new law should meet reasonable expectations the volume of the notes will vary with trade. The amount coming forward for redemption, instead of being an approximately fixed quantity, would and should vary as much as the largest variations in our Clearing House transactions. Frequently there would be redemptions of scores of millions. In a year's changes the totals would be hundreds of millions. The prime object of the pending legislation is to bring this about and to make our system harmonious with that of other commercial nations, none of which has a bond-secured currency, and some of which have abandoned it, for reasons as good for us as for them. The banks would not be in the least distressed by a process which is not understood nor even conceived of, as the pending discussion shows. And the Government should not be bothered about it. First, banknotes would cease to be the Government's business, as is most desirable. Second, the Government would have neither ultimate security for its payments of the banks' obligations nor present means of fulfilling its guarantee. No Government reserve is proposed, and there need be no such burden on trade, for reserves are costly, even when the cost is paid by the taxpayer. Third, in proportion as the Government assumed responsibility the banks would feel their responsibility lessened. There would be a tendency, even an invitation, to rely upon the Government guarantee instead of the quality of the assets. Just as a guarantee of bank deposits encourages bad banking and makes good banks suffer for faults not their own, so Government guarantee of banknotes would encourage undesirable freedom in their issue. If the Government should take care that the bank law were faithfully executed that would be a considerable task. And there is no more reason why the Government should meddle further with banknotes than with other promissory notes. Redemption in gold on demand would be better than a Government guarantee. It is undesirable that banknotes should be authorized which need a Government guarantee.

MR. WHITMAN'S TASK.

District Attorney WHITMAN has clearly struck a very promising trail in the admissions made by McGUIRE at the session on Tuesday. It is permitted to hope that the activity, shrewdness, and zeal which enabled him to strike this trail will enable him now to make a substantial attack upon the whole miserable fraud of campaign assessments and to expose and punish the guilty in whatever station and whatever party they may be found.

The fraud is an essential part of the corrupt and corrupting system of politics for private profit. It has permeated and perverted both parties in this State for many years. The first condition to the abolition of the system is an effective exposure of some of its chief beneficiaries. That will have the effect of arousing the moral sense of the people, and when that sense is aroused measures for effective reform will be feasible. The chief of these will be a reorganization of the electoral system for the purpose of reducing the number of officers to be chosen and increasing the practical responsibility of those elected. "All roads lead to Rome," and in whatever direction we seek a means of combating political evils the imperative need of concentration at elections and the extension of what the voter can do with a single ballot greets us.

A COUNSEL OF DESPAIR.

It is not unnatural that the Republican managers, just now wrestling with the vexing problem of reorganizing their party in time for the struggle of 1916, should turn their anxious eyes toward Justice HUGHES of the Supreme Court as a candidate who might lead them to victory. But they must have short memories.

When it was suggested a year ago in July that the Justice would make an admirable compromise candidate as between Mr. TAFT and Mr. ROOSEVELT, he promptly had the movers in the matter informed that he could not possibly allow the use of his name. At that time we took occasion to express an opinion that still holds:

> In these days, when a studied attempt is being made by an ambitious politician of national importance to bring the function of the courts into discredit, to change the tenure of Judges, to subject their decisions to revision at a popular election, it is a good thing that a distinguished Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States should take the course that Mr. HUGHES has taken. He has made it plain that personal ambition, however justified by the consciousness of recognized merit, cannot honorably be cherished by a member of the court. Here is a practical, concrete contribution to the purity, impartiality, dignity, and authority of the court that cannot be surpassed.

We do not for a moment believe that the views of the eminent Justice have changed, or that they can change. His former party—since he has become a member of the court he has no party in the usual sense of the term—will have to look elsewhere for its rescuer.

A CONTINUING PROBLEM.

There is an old story, popular in the rural regions, of a farmer's young wife who apologized for not knowing how many quarts made a peck by the fact that before she was married she was a school teacher. Of course she may have been a pretty poor teacher, but there is a good deal of significance in the incident and more of it serious than amusing. It would be interesting to know how many there are, even with the improvements that have been made, come out of our schools or remain in them as teachers who have no working knowledge of the practical things of ordinary daily life.

In the latest number of THE ANNALIST Mr. THEODORE W. ROBINSON, Vice President of the Illinois Steel Company, declares that "the training for civic and industrial intelligence" of the 90 per cent. of our children who are in the public schools "is a fundamental question deeply involving our national life."

> The educational problem that faces this country to-day is not primarily a school teacher's problem. Rather does it demand the initiative and co-operation of the earnest, intelligent layman. If our schools are to be truly democratic, if the needs of our modern life are to be properly reflected in the education of our boys and girls, our men of business and our men of labor must more thoroughly recognize their educational obligations.
>
> This is a plain and sober recognition not only of the extreme importance of what, for the lack of a better name, is called "vocational" education, but also of the main condition of attaining it. We shall not get it from the school teachers alone. The more enlightened among them will aid. But the mass of them are necessarily bound by the habits of years and by the influences under which they obtained their own education. Only when "our men of business and our men of labor" take up the task shall we have it adequately treated. It is unfortunately true that the great body of "education" as it is given in our present public school system not only does not help but actually often tends to hinder the preparation of pupils for the work that they must do in life. That is a scandal and a peril. It should be attacked by the organized effort of the leaders in business and in labor. The war upon it will be difficult and long, but it is of incalculable importance, and it is a good sign that men in the position of Mr. ROBINSON are ready to take it up.

THE WHIPPING POST.

"The whipping post is a disgrace to your State, and, to my mind, to every one who upholds it," Dr. BEVERLY ROBINSON writes to the Governor of Delaware. Six prisoners, two white men and four negroes, convicted of robbery, received on Nov. 8 a total of ninety-five lashes on their bare backs at the Newcastle County Workhouse. The punishment is not yet ended, for two of these prisoners will receive twenty lashes apiece next Saturday before being sent to prison for terms of fourteen years and eleven years. The court divided the administration of the lashes, according to a Wilmington dispatch to THE TIMES, "for fear the victims could not stand the penalty all at once."

Delaware's whipping post is a symbol of conditions in jails about which the public does not like to think, and therefore they are neglected. Most States have abolished the whipping post, but most States have jails and workhouses that are hotbeds of filth, immorality, cruelty, hardship, and, to make wretchedness more bitter, of favoritism. The Tombs Prison in this city is a glaring example. It has been overcrowded, ill-ventilated, and filthy since the Grand Jury nearly a year ago exposed its condition. Little has been done to alleviate the distress of the prisoners, a large proportion of whom are there accused but presumably innocent, awaiting trial and subject to contagious physical and moral.

Cannot some public-spirited organization set the wheels in motion for a thoroughgoing reform in the Tombs Prison? Will not Mayor KLINE help overcome this disgrace?

WHAT TO DO.

In his recent letter to THE TIMES, which outlined a programme for starving the Tammany tiger by cutting off elective offices, Secretary CHILDS of the National Short Ballot Organization remarks that bills to effect this purpose have been "unavailingly presented at Albany at the last three sessions."

Of course they could not be passed. The Legislature has been filled with machine men, Republican and Democratic. To ask them to kill their party machines might seem a bit unreasonable. Yet much has been done in the past with reluctant Legislatures when public opinion has been focused upon them. Gov. HUGHES got through a great many bills which Legislatures in his successive terms did not wish passed. Gov. WILSON was even more successful in persuading the New Jersey Legislature to pass acts of self-denial. Is Gov. GLYNN prepared to embody in his annual message to the next Legislature definite measures looking to a curtailment of elective offices?

The Governor should be directly interested in this reform. No sooner did Mr. GLYNN succeed to the Governorship than he called together the members of his "cabinet"—the heads of the great State departments. He is held responsible by the public for the administration of the State, yet any of these department heads may do well or ill; he is elected to the office, and not subject to the Governor's control. Mr. GLYNN may have got good advice from the "cabinet," but he could not hold its members responsible to the administration as the President at Washington holds his appointees responsible. Usually the men who hold the departmental offices of New York State are unknown to the voters, and serve the interests of the machine.

Will the Short Ballot Organization receive the active support of the City Club, the Citizens' Union, the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and similar public-spirited bodies of men? Their help is needed. We have no doubt that Mayor-elect MITCHEL, who is a devoted enemy of Tammany, will lend his great power and influence to this reform. It requires assiduous campaigning, for it involves the passage through two successive Legislatures of amendments to the State Constitution. Fortunately, the next Legislature will not be so devoted to maintenance of the old party machines as its predecessors, and there is ground for belief that, if the mandate of the people is made strong and definite, the movement toward a workable form of democracy will gain headway.

CANADIAN POLITICS AND AMERICAN INTERESTS.

Premier BORDEN suffered his first reverse in a by-election a few days ago. That is but a single seat, but it is the seat which the Premier had carried twice against Sir WILFRID, and which his naval policy cannot hold for him now. Moreover, he is being pressed by demands which it will trouble him to meet, and which may undo him if granted. The Canadian Council of Agriculture, representing the organized farmers of Canada, have named a delegation to ask that, at the approaching session of Parliament, he shall increase the preference on imports of British goods to 50 per cent., and shall proceed toward free trade with England in five years. That is a bitter pill for a loyalist whose chief support is the organized appetite of the Canadian manufacturers, to whom British competition is as distasteful as any.

The farmers further demand immediate free interchange with the United States of agricultural products. If reciprocity with the United States is treason to England, what will the Premier do with these farmers whom he cannot do without? If a free, open bargain with the United States reduced Canada to an "adjunct," what shall be said of any action which equals a confession that changes of the United States tariff necessitate changes of the Canadian tariff without a bargain? Yet, if that confession is not made he will lose the farmers' votes, as already he is losing votes in the manufacturing provinces of the East, even when he retains the seats. The approaching session of the Dominion Parliament will be as interesting in the United States as in Canada.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Promises Hardly Convincing.

A fine scheme indeed is that of DAVID J. LEWIS, the Maryland Congressman, of feeding this city—and all the others, as well as towns and villages—by utilizing an extended parcel post for sending everything everybody eats to him or her direct from the consumer.

Of course we are all eager to divide with the honest farmer a good part of what we now pay to the unloved middleman, and to keep the rest in our not-too-well-filled pockets, and of course Mr. LEWIS'S plan, if it works, will enable us to do just that. But though desire garb itself never so skillfully as hope or expectation, the disguise in this case is not very convincing. Doubts, founded on immemorial experience, will arise as to the practicability of eliminating the middleman without doing more than we have time or real inclination to do of the labor he now performs for us, and there is much in the present working of the parcel post strongly to hint that it is far from capable of indefinite extension.

For one thing, it is quite certain that we cannot go on forever paying to the railways for carrying our bundles less than the service costs, with a reasonable profit added, and even if the roads were nationalized, and deficits were substituted for what we are told are rapidly waning profits, still the consumer would have to pay in the end for whatever he got. And if the payment were made to the tax collector instead of the middleman, would the pain of parting—which, as the poet noticed, is such sad sorrow—be any less? Moreover, the Lewis plan has the terrible fault of eliminating the transportation expert, as well as the middleman, and of substituting for the former a multitude of people, whose training, such as it is, has been along wholly different lines. It also reduces practically all trade in foodstuffs to a minutely retail basis—something not generally considered as making for economy.

Perhaps, instead of trying to eliminate the middleman, it would be well to attempt the reformation of his methods, which are pretty bad, since they were not devised with a view to any interests except his own, and then to provide him with better means for doing his work in the shape of improved facilities at terminals and markets. Our present system of deliveries to customers, too, with its shocking duplications of efforts and expenditures, might well receive a little more study and a little less denunciation.

Naturally, no sane people not interested in the express companies question that the parcel post is a fine thing and can be made a better one. It is not, however, going to usher in an economic millennium just yet.

Another "Law" Announced.

Nobody is likely to be much excited, and probably not many will be excited at all, by the announcement that FRANCIS E. NIPHER, a professor in Washington University, has discovered—stumbled upon, rather, since he was not looking for it—a new "law" in physics. Yet few announcements, if any, are more important than those of what may be called extensions of essential and fundamental knowledge, and if our sense of relative values were more acute and accurate, doubtless Prof. NIPHER would immediately replace as an object of popular attention the picturesquely reprehensible—and certainly ephemeral—HUERTA.

It seems that the professor on Monday evening, while looking over some formulae by means of which he had expressed the amount of force required to drag a given weight up planes variously inclined, noticed that until the inclination was 45 degrees, and after it was 60 degrees, the force was less than that expended in a perpendicular lift of the same body to the same height, but between those limits it was more.

That's all there is to his discovery, but he calmly prophesies that it will revolutionize the construction of machinery designed to minimize frictional resistance, and as that, from one point of view, includes about all the machinery there is, the prediction can be called large without risking the charge of exaggeration.

Of course the scientists won't accept any man's word for a thing like this, and "Nipher's law" will not take its place among those that have conferred immortality upon a short but highly select list of names until after his experiments have been repeated and his computations verified many times by others. The chances that he has made a mistake are not very many or great, however, and were it not for the use of the word "revolutionize" in the proclamation of this find we common people, practiced as we are in taking the statements of all sorts of professors at face value, would be justified in assuming the verifications to be a mere matter of form. Unfortunately, we have been notified not less confidently than in this case of many a revolution that didn't revolve. Hence the cautious layman will do well to remember that it doesn't take long to wait a minute, or even several, before decreeing laurels and beginning to celebrate.

But more than probably Prof. NIPHER didn't use the always disquieting word himself. NEWTON didn't, or DARWIN, or MENDEL, to mention only three whose revolutions came off all right. They let other people do it for them.

A Kindness Dubious at the Best.

Sentimentalists will rejoice that the Postmaster General has ordered the delivery to recognized charitable societies that want to answer them all letters addressed to Santa Claus. Others, while filled with no deep grief at the command, will be inclined to question its wisdom, not from any lack of gladness that a considerable number of poor little children who otherwise probably wouldn't get any Christmas presents at all will be made more or less happy, but because the plan lends itself with fatal ease to that exploitation of careless or unenlightened generosity which the scientific philanthropist so much deplores.

Perhaps if the thing could have been done without announcement, little or no harm would have followed, for then none except very young and unsophisticated infants, with their faith in Santa Claus still firm, would have been the beneficiaries. Wide advertisement, however, was inevitable, and a consequence also inevitable is that the kindly deputies of the saint will receive many a letter from writers who believe in him not a bit, but are eager to get something for nothing by any and every variation of the beggar's art.

The whole Santa Claus myth is rather on the defensive nowadays, with not a few people claiming, plausibly at least, that no deception of children, however well intentioned, is commendable. Of these the Postmaster General, evidently, is not one. That fact may do more credit to his heart than his head, but whether it does or not we will not attempt to decide.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

Mr. Furlong Qualifies Printed Statements of His Interview.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to qualify and correct certain statements in THE TIMES'S report of my views on the Mexican situation. Paragraph six quoted me as saying:

> If we do go in for war with Mexico we have got absolutely to count on remaining in that country a long time. There is no such thing as setting things to rights and then withdrawing.

My statement was to the effect, that once involved in armed intervention complete withdrawal would be almost impossible.

What I said about Carranza was to the effect that the conditions and reports would indicate that a number of men have been unjustly executed by the Constitutionalists; that after all the main difference betwen the executions which have taken place under Carranza differ from Huerta's in that those killed did not happen to be named Madero. We have not very much to justify us in feeling sure that had Carranza been in Huerta's place things would have been much improved upon.

Regarding what I thought of "the idea of a sentiment of hatred for Americans working to consolidate all Mexicans against an invader," I said that a guerrilla warfare would naturally follow in a country seared by mountain ranges, as is Mexico, with vast areas separating civic centres and points of control. That many of the peace-loving, industrious population—the majority—would welcome any means which would cause them to feel their peace and protection were assured.

Many of the banditti and others now habituated to an irresponsible life of pillage would continue a guerrilla warfare, but with loot rather than patriotism as an incentive. If the United States—once within Mexico—made looting difficult, offered these men good mounts, food, clothes, and regular pay, not forgetting the cigarillos, the organization of a competent Mexican constabulary on the order of the rurales of Diaz or the Moro constabulary of Mindanao would be assured. In fact, I believe this would be infinitely more easily accomplished than the organization by France of the native North African zouaves and spahis with which she practically controls her North African colonies.

CHARLES W. FURLONG.
New York, Nov. 12, 1913.

MR. BINGHAM'S ELIGIBILITY.

His Appointment as Commissioner of Police Might Not Be Legal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with a great deal of disgust of the efforts of Mr. Hapgood and several of his friends to secure the reappointment of former Police Commissioner Bingham. The article admits that it would be rather difficult to bring this situation about owing to the prohibition in the Charter, but these so-called friends of his say that they will find a loophole to overcome the prohibition. If a Democrat were to venture the declaration that he will find a loophole to get around the law, there would be such a howl of condemnation that it would result in an uprising, but any one else than a Democrat may say and do grave political wrongs, and even brazenly declare for a violation of the law, and it is treated with respect and approval. How utterly unfair!

If any one would read Section 270 of the Greater New York Charter it would be found that Gen. Bingham is unqualifiedly ineligible and hopelessly disqualified:

> The head of the Police Department shall be called the Police Commissioner, who shall be appointed by the Mayor, and shall, unless sooner removed, hold office for the term of five years, and until his successor shall be appointed and has qualified. The said Commissioner may, whenever in the judgment of the Mayor of the city or the Governor the public interest shall so require, be removed from office by either, and shall be ineligible for reappointment thereto.

MEYER GREENBERG.
New York, Nov. 11, 1913.

Discriminating Against the Rich.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Surely there is an error in the report from Tarrytown that some Dogberry-like city attorney refuses a citizen of the town "permission" to connect his house with the sewer, the cost of which is surely not less on Mr. Rockefeller's property than on the rest of the village.

Surrogate Fowler, in an excellent article in the Columbia Law Review, declares that unless democracy be conservative it must perish on the road to destructive anarchy, and be succeeded by despotism. Surely democracy has run wild in Tarrytown if any official, or the whole lot together, can on any pretense refuse sewer or other public facilities to any citizen or resident, even if he be rich.

Democracy need not make a fool of itself, and in the interests of mere democracy I make bold to ask for further news, and more accurate, too, as to the reason for the refusal of "permission" to a citizen to use a sewer. Perhaps it is suicidally bold to speak a word for an old king or any other kind of king, but reason is reason, even in Tarrytown. What do the other inhabitants of the place think of it all?

ROBERT P. GREEN.
New York, Nov. 12, 1913.

The Tax on Family Incomes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would seem that the intent of the income tax, as questioned by "Puzzled" in a recent issue of THE TIMES, would scarcely enter into the cases used for illustration. If the future tax of $20 per annum discourages John and Ann from marriage, they are even less steadfast than the proverbial couple where love flies out the window as poverty comes in at the door, and certainly if William and Jane, with the very comfortable joint income of $6,000, prefer separation to the payment of $20 yearly, no special premium would be required to incite the couple to divorce at almost any time, without regard to the question of the income tax, which seems quite reasonable and proper to me.

A BUSINESS WOMAN.
New York, Nov. 12, 1913.

The Y. M. C. A. Contributions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We sometimes hear the expression that sports are occupying more attention than the churches. To show how far from the mark this is it may be stated that the latter have raised in one day almost three-quarters of a million dollars for the associations, while the boxing match at Madison Square Garden last night landed only about $20,000.

R. M. S.
New York, Nov. 11, 1913.

ART NOTES.

De Ridder Collection on View Soon —Paintings at Macbeth's.

The remarkable collection formed by Herr de Ridder and purchased this Summer by the Kleinberger Galleries is now in New York, and is to be placed on public view toward the end of the month. It is known that the collection was brought over at the instigation of the late Mr. Altman, who had selected a number of the pictures, including the Rembrandts and a particularly fine example of Pieter de Hooch, for his own purchase. The collection will now be sold in America, if it is wanted practically en bloc, otherwise it will go back to Europe.

It contains examples of the Dutch school of exceptional quality. There are two portraits of women by Frans Hals, one elderly, with a certain bloom of color in her plump cheeks and in her lips such as we see in a Fall apple of the right sort; the other a younger woman in black, one of those "arrangements" in black and white that Hals painted without bothering to call them arrangements, the only color being in the yellow gloves with red embroidery that are held in the right hand. The Rembrandts are three in number, a fine portrait of a man from his early period, a nice little "Saskia as Flora," which Dr. Bode puts at the head of the various Floras painted from Rembrandt's young bride, and a woman at a window, thin face massive in modeling and brilliantly relieved against a dark red curtain.

There is also a fine portrait, possibly of Helene Fourment, possibly of the artist's sister, Elisabeth, by Rubens, one of those pictures of wholesome fat Flemish beauties in which Rubens avoided all the brutality of flesh and caressed his surfaces with a light, swift brush and flower-like color.

The minor Dutch masters are richly represented and are particularly precious in quality. There are examples of Gonzales Coques, Metsu, Ter Borch, Jan Steen, and Pieter de Hooch that are jewels of color and of special delicacy in execution; and there are several fine landscapes, the Hobbema from King Luitpold's collection leading the list.

* * *

At the Macbeth Galleries is a group of thirty paintings by thirty artists. Two or three of the exhibitors come from the Boston group. In the outer room Mr. Benson's vivacious "Sylvia," a young girl in a straw hat and white dress out of doors, holds the place of honor. "The 'Cellist," by Joseph De Camp, is on the opposite wall. Louis Kronberg has an interesting composition in which a mirror stretches across the foreground and reflects a little ballet dancer who has plumped down directly in front of it, and another who is practicing her steps outside of the composition. The difference in the densities of the medium through which the figure outside the mirror and the reflections within it are seen is very cleverly described.

Richard E. Miller and F. C. Frieseke are each represented by a characteristic picture, and F. Luis Mora has a charming little pair of children busy with a pitcher of wild flowers which he calls "Flowers of the Field." There is a sparkling Childe Hassam, "Board Cove: Appledore," a cool and exquisite Tryon, a Charles W. Hawthorne showing fishermen adoring a baby in the poses of Biblical art, and a Robert Henri version of a little Irish girl with red on her hair and red on her cheeks and red on her mussy little pinafore. Daniel Garber brings in Philadelphia with a somewhat premature "Last of Winter," in which he pulls down his foliage to the slightly melancholy droop affected by him in his later work, and Arthur Davies presents a new invention of color, line and pattern in his "Jewel-Bearing Tree of Amity."

The other exhibitors are Gifford Beal, Emil Carlsen, John F. Carlson, Paul Cornoyer, Charles H. Davis, Paul Dougherty, Ben Foster, Albert L. Groll, William H. Howe, W. L. Metcalf, Leonard Ochtman, Ivan Olinsky, Albert P. Ryder, Chauncey F. Ryder, William Sartain, Gardner Symons, A. T. Van Laer, and F. Ballard Williams. It is a little show with a rather wide range and much good work, and its lasts until Nov. 24.

THE WHIPPING POST.

Delaware's Treatment of Prisoners Condemned as Barbarous.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An account was given in Sunday's TIMES of a severe punishment of prisoners at the whipping post in the State of Delaware. The punishment was so severe that but half the sentence was imposed in some cases, the remainder being reserved for this coming Saturday. Are we still in the Dark Ages? England decided long ago that the flogging of sailors only had a brutalizing effect, and it was prohibited, and with us, after much discussion, corporal punishment has been abolished in the public schools as being unnecessary and degrading.

Isn't the present tendency of this more enlightened age to reform prisoners and help them to become better citizens? Will not Delaware unite with her sister States in trying some reform that will bring self-respect to men whose inheritance and environment have made them criminals instead of further brutalizing them?

It has been argued that the whipping post prevents crime, and frees Delaware from vagrants and other undesirables. Would not the knout and rack be even more efficacious? Cannot "man's inhumanity to man" be replaced by something better?

R. B. A.
Woodstock, Conn., Nov. 11, 1913.

IN CONNECTICUT.

What's doing in Connecticut? asked Files on parade.
A woman hanged! A woman hanged! the Color Sergeant said,
What makes 'em do a thing like that? asked Files on parade.
It is the law, the cruel law! the Color Sergeant said.

For the Nutmegs, they are slow in ways, they're scarcely up to date;
The men make all the bloomin' laws in that New England State,
And a life or two don't matter much—they're left to God and fate—
So they're hangin' of a woman in the morning!

What ails the suffragists up there? asked Files on parade.
They're mighty mad! Yes, blarsted mad! the Color Sergeant said.
They have no voice in making laws, and yet they must obey—
And women won't, no, women won't! They're not put up that way!
So the men enforce their bloody laws with dooced short delay—
They take 'em out and hang 'em in the morning.

Why don't the women save the man? asked Files on parade.
The women first—we taught them that! the Color Sergeant said.
Men made laws that do not suit them and they've nothing but their wits—
And hands and hearts, and, yes, their tongues, to give their masters fits.
But they'll take that brutal law—you'll see!—and smash it all to bits,
To prevent a woman hangin' in the morning!

LURANA SHELDON.

PERSONAL GUILT.

Juries Now Convict Trust Heads, Ex-Attorney General Wickersham Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your very timely and intelligent editorial discussion to-day of Representative Henry's Anti-Trust bill, just introduced into Congress, entitled "Chasing the Trusts Too Fast," you make one statement which I think should be corrected in the interest of a clear understanding by the public of the nature and effect of the existing law, and as bearing upon the advisability of such attempted amendment as that embodied in Mr. Henry's bill. You say:

> The Sherman law is already a criminal statute, but juries will not convict individuals under it. In one case in the same proceeding, and on the same evidence regarding the same facts, the jury convicted the defendant corporation and acquitted its officers.

The instance you refer to is, of course, that of the indictment of McAndrews & Forbes Company and its officers, known as the "Licorice Trust." But that case was tried and a verdict rendered in January, 1907, three years before the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases finally and decisively interpreted and defined the Sherman act. Since that time experience has shown that juries will and do convict individual defendants under the law, when the evidence demonstrates the defendants to have committed in recent times—and since a full discussion and interpretation of the law has brought home a knowledge of its provisions to all business men—acts which show an intentional effort directly and materially to restrain interstate commerce or accomplish a monopoly. Thus, during President Taft's Administration, out of eleven criminal prosecutions actually brought to trial before a jury, the jury disagreed in but two cases and acquitted the defendants in but two other cases. The defendants voluntarily pleaded guilty (or its practical equivalent, nolo contendere) in two cases, and in six cases the jury convicted individual defendants, who were sentenced by the court to pay certain fines, and in two instances to imprisonment as well as fines. In addition to the cases specified, two other cases in which the indictments had been found prior to the Taft Administration resulted during its term in verdicts of guilty against the individual defendants. In one of these cases the court imposed small fines; in the other both fine and imprisonment were imposed, although the Supreme Court very recently reversed the conviction because of error in rulings of the trial Judge. (See Nash v. United States, 229 U. S., 373.) In the opinion in this case the Supreme Court, while feeling constrained to reverse the conviction because of the erroneous instructions of the Judge, carefully expressed its view concerning the efficacy of the statute as a criminal law in the following language:

> The objection to the criminal operation of the statute is thought to be warranted by the Standard Oil Co. v. U. S., 221 U. S., 1, and U. S. v. American Tobacco Co., 221 U. S., 106. Those cases may be taken to have established that only such contracts and combinations are within the act as by reason of intent or the inherent nature of the contemplated acts prejudice the public interest by unduly restricting competition or unduly obstructing the course of trade. (221 U. S., 179.) And thereupon it is said that the crime thus defined by the statute contains in its definition an element of degree as to which estimates may differ, with the result that a man might find himself in prison because his honest judgment did not anticipate that of a jury of less competent men. * * * But apart from the common law as to restraint of trade thus taken up by the statute, the law is full of instances where a man's fate depends on his estimating rightly; that is, as the jury subsequently estimates it, some matter of degree. * * * We are of opinion that there is no constitutional difficulty in the way of enforcing the criminal part of the act.

The most conspicuous instances where the juries found no difficulty in convicting individuals of violation of the Sherman act were the case of the so-called Bathtub Trust, which first resulted in a disagreement of the jury, but on a retrial in the conviction of a large number of individual defendants in the United States Court at Detroit, Mich., in February, 1913, and the case of the President and officers of the National Cash Register Company, who were convicted by a jury in the United States Court at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the same month. In the latter case, upon passing sentence of fine and imprisonment upon the defendants, Judge Hollister said:

> The jury was composed of men of high character and intelligence. The attention they gave to the evidence as it was presented was earnest and never-failing. We could not have had a better jury or one better qualified to do exact justice between the Government of the United States and yourselves upon the issues involved in this case if you had selected them yourselves. The testimony amply justifies their verdict of guilty.

And I may perhaps be permitted to quote one further paragraph from the remarks made by Judge Hollister on that occasion which embodies a clear and, to my mind, an irrefutable statement concerning the Sherman act:

> However much that law has been misunderstood by many because of their ignorance, and misrepresented by others, or charged with uncertainty by designing persons who would cripple it, fearing its application to their own conduct, or for other reasons, it is nevertheless in itself a clear statement of its meaning, and it cannot be misunderstood by any one who really desires to obey it. It contains no standard of conduct other than the standard every fair-minded, reasonably conscientious man applies to his conduct in the various relations of life. It seeks to protect the common right of every citizen, however humble, to enter into any lawful business he chooses and there to exercise such talents as he has—his enterprise, his skill, and such capital as he can command, to lawfully develop, in such ways as his judgment may dictate, his business into a success if he can accomplish it; but if he must fail, to fail whether through want of skill or sufficient enterprise or capital or bad judgment or because of inferiority of product or bad management or misfortune of one kind or another, but not because of ruthless acts of oppression, sometimes final in their very selves, and sometimes through the exercise by competitors of acts amounting almost to physical force, and in some instances amounting to assaults by putting his agents in fear.

The Sherman law as finally construed by the Supreme Court has proved effective to arrest completely the progress of centralization of control over industry which led to its enactment. As so construed it has proved adequate to reach and punish individuals who have been found guilty of intentional restraint upon commerce among the States, or efforts to monopolize it. It will be a national misfortune if its efficacy, resulting from twenty years of construction and growing comprehension, shall now be impaired by crude, ill-considered legislation, based upon the theory that laws are made more enforcible by repeated adjectives and by the imposition of penalties so drastic that courts and juries alike shrink from their enforcement.

GEO. W. WICKERSHAM.
New York, Nov. 11, 1913.

WOULD FIX STATUS OF MARRIED TEACHERS

Winthrop Says Corporation Counsel Evaded the Issue in Appeal in Peixotto Case.

BOARD'S POWERS INVOLVED

Question of Maternity Not Brought Up In Disposing of the Case, Gen. Wingate Asserts.

Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., ex-President of the Board of Education and now Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Normal College, brought up the question at yesterday's meeting of the board as to whether the Corporation Counsel had carried out its instructions in the appeal proceedings brought by Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto.

"The board, in dismissing Mrs. Peixotto," said Mr. Winthrop, "made a clean-cut issue. I would like to know whether the By-Laws Committee instructed the Corporation Counsel not to carry out the understanding under which this board decided to drop this teacher from the service."

"The By-Laws Committee," said Mr. Gillespie, "gave no such instructions to the Corporation Counsel. The question was whether the Board of Education had the right to pass on this case as presented to it, whether or not it had the right to remove a teacher on the facts."

"As I understand it," said Gen. Wingate, "maternity was not the reason for removal, but because the teacher was absent without leave."

"In the report I read," said Mr. Winthrop, "it was stated that she had deceived the board by reporting that she had trouble with her ears, whereas there was nothing the matter with her ears. Now, that was not the proper way to present the case. It ought to have been in accordance with the action of this board in dismissing Mrs. Peixotto because she was, as charged, guilty of neglect of duty in absenting herself from school to give birth to a child. The Corporation Counsel's conduct of the case seems unfair to other teachers similarly situated. It will prove so if the court decision is on a tangent of the case. The board meant it as a penalty for absence from school on account of maternity, and that is the point which ought to be decided. Otherwise the decision in the Peixotto case will not avail us in deciding such cases. We will be put where we were before the decision was rendered."

"If the decision results in that," said Mr. Gillespie, "it will be because there was a mistake in the method of procedure."

The case of Mrs. Katherine C. Edgell, teacher in Erasmus Hall High School, was on the calendar of the board meeting yesterday, but went over pending a decision in the Peixotto case

Mr. Winthrop objected to the issuance of the "answer of the Committee on Buildings" to the report by Charles G. Armstrong & Son, on "New York Public Schools" until it was edited so as to be more dignified. Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings, said that the Armstrong report was filled with falsehoods and, under the circumstances, he thought the answer was tame. Dr. Wile agreed with Mr. Winthrop. The answer, he said, was not couched in proper language; it contained inaccuracies in grammar and a sprinkling of slang and vernacular. As an instance, he quoted this for the "Answer":

"We know of no standard of ethics or morals which justifies this save one, and that is the 'Michigan' fighting code, where one may bite, kick, gouge, and 'give the boots' to his opponent."

On motion of Mr. Martin, President Churchill was authorized "to edit the answer."

Commissioner Abraham Stern presented the actuarial report by William A. Hutcheson on the condition of the teachers' retirement fund. Mr. Stern said there was no need for alarm over the figures. A special committee of the Board of Retirement, he said, was preparing a bill to be presented to the Legislature. It would be submitted first to the Advisory Council of Teachers, and would be ready by the next meeting of the board. He said that it would straighten out the present bad condition of the retirement fund.

The report gives a valuation balance sheet at June 30, 1912, showing the total existing pensions to be $10,709,000, and total prospective pensions, $37,692,000. On the credit side are the following: By invested funds, $1,190,984; by value of future contributions of 1 per cent. of salaries, males, teachers and Principals, $749,000; females, teachers and Principals, $2,817,000; males, supervising officials, $18,000; females, supervising officials, $3,000; by value of net absence deductions $4,042,000; by value of 5 per cent. of excise tax, $7,660,000. This leaves a deficiency of $31,891,016.

MISS MORGAN BRIDE OF JAMES L. DERBY

Prominent Guests at Wedding of Daughter of Late Wm. R. Morgan in St. Bartholomew's.

BAYLIS-AUERBACH WEDDING

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Auerbach Married to Wm. Baylis, Jr., Before Floral Altar at Home.

The wedding of James Lloyd Derby to Miss Ethelinda A. Morgan, daughter of the late William Rogers Morgan, of Newport, was solemnized at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. Dr. Endicott Peabody, Headmaster of the Groton School, was to have officiated, but was unable to be present, and the Rev. C. B. Ackley, of St. Bartholomew's Church, performed the ceremony.

The chancel was decorated with greens, broken by clusters of white chrysanthemums. The ushers included Dr. Gasper Bacon, Clarence Hay, Thorp Kissell and Dr. Richard Derby, a brother of the bridegroom, who married Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, last Spring.

The bride wore a gown of soft white satin draped with rare point lace which has been in the family for many years, and her veil, which was also of old rose point lace, fell in graceful folds over her court train. A coronet of orange blossoms held her veil in place, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. She wore as ornaments the bridegroom's gift, a diamond and emerald pendant, suspended on a chain of platinum and gold, and diamond pendant earrings.

Miss Margaret A. Tucker, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Tucker, acted as flower girl, and was the bride's only attendant. She wore a frock of pink chiffon and lace with a drooping moleskin hat topped with a large pink rose. She carried a basket of pink roses.

A small reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goadby, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street.

The bride has been living for some time with her brother, Dudley S. Morgan, at Roslyn, L. I., who gave her in marriage. Roger A. Derby served as his brother's best man.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Derby left on their honeymoon, and they will reside at the Homestead, the Tredwell country estate at East Williston, L. I., which Mr. Derby recently leased.

Among those who attended the ceremony were Mrs. William Rogers Morgan of Newport, the bride's stepmother; Mrs. Richard Derby (Miss Roosevelt), Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hoyt, ex-Ambassador to the Court of St. James's and Mrs. Joseph W. Choate, Mrs. E. Henry Harriman, Miss Carol Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Hendrik Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Shafter Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Mrs. Samuel A. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Miss Anne Rogers, Edmund P. Rogers, J. Coleman Drayton, Mrs. Julian W. Robbins, Miss Dorothea Kane, Miss Katharine Lawrence, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Francis Rawle of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Schley.

MISS AUERBACH WEDS.

The marriage of William Baylis, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis, of this city, and Miss Kathryn Hone Auerbach, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, 18 West Tenth Street.

The house was decorated with Autumn flowers and foliage, and a ribboned aisle led to the temporary altar of flowers and ferns in the large bay window where the wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Howard C. Robbins of the Church of the Incarnation.

The bride, who walked with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a white satin gown draped with point lace and a point lace veil, held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and white orchids.

The two matrons of honor were the bride's sister, Mrs. Herman Le Roy Emmett, 2d, and Mrs. John H. Auerbach, the latter being her sister-in-law. The bridesmaids were Miss Adelaide Baylis, a sister of the bridegroom, and the Misses Laura Suffern Livingston, Emily Coe, Elinor Lee, Frances Asbury, and Miss Ellsworth J. Clark Powell. They were gowned alike in apricot-colored silk gowns having modified lampshade tunics of apricot-colored chiffon trimmed with pink bows, and having coatees with long ends of the silk, trimmed with black fur. Their brown velvet hats were trimmed with clusters of fruit, and all carried large, loose clusters of pale yellow roses.

Mr. Baylis had his cousin, A. B. Baylis, as his best man, and the ushers were John H. Auerbach, Malcolm D. Sloane, Alexander D. B. Pratt, Henry S. Leverich, Leland B. Garretson, John A. Dix, Charles D. Miller, and Arthur I. Meigs of Philadelphia.

The ceremony, which was attended by the relatives and close friends, was followed by a reception.

On their return from their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Baylis will live at 116 East Fifty-eighth Street.

MRS. D. CHAUNCEY, JR., TO WED

Widow of Young Polo Player Engaged to Harry A. Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Fargo of 120 East Thirty-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Daniel Chauncey, Jr., to Harry A. Curtis of New York and Boston.

Mrs. Chauncey was Miss Grace L. Fargo before her marriage in 1907 in St. Thomas's Church to Mr. Chauncey, a well-known broker, society man, and polo player, who died two years later at his home in Cedarhurst, L. I., as the result of a fall received while playing polo. He was the son of Daniel M. Chauncey.

Mr. Curtis is a graduate of Harvard, class of '06, and is in business in this city. He is a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Crafts-Meyer Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Young Crafts of 428 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Millicent Crafts, to John Christopher Meyer, son of Mrs. John Christopher Meyer of New Brunswick, N. J.

A Garden Full of Tulips for $1.00

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NEW STORE.

THRONG AT SHAW WEDDING.

Miss Marion Shaw Married to C. S. Presbrey in St. Bartholomew's.

Charles Spaulding Presbrey, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Presbrey of 344 West Seventy-second Street, and Miss Marion Shaw, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Shaw of New York, had one of the largest weddings of the season at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church.

The church was simply decorated with white chrysanthemums and tree plams. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church officiated.

The bridal procession was led by the six ushers, Felix Doubleday and Henderson M. Green, and four of Mr. Presbrey's classmates at Princeton: Howard Sayre and Jehial Shipman of New York, Frank Rollins of Columbia, Mo., and Clark Matthai of Baltimore.

They were followed by the bridesmaids, the Misses Gertrude Tower of Boston and Marguerite Presbrey, and the matrons of honor, Mrs. Henderson M. Green of Montclair, and Mrs. Hamilton Abert, and the maid of honor, Miss Martha Brevoort. The attendants wore Watteau dresses of apricot yellow and pink flounced with white lace and draped in paunier effect. A trailing band of small flowers went over the shoulders and down the sides of the frocks holding the panniers in place. Their brown tulle hats were faced with white lace and had clusters of tiny flowers. All carried huge cluster bouquets of shaded chrysanthemums.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a soft white satin robe with a court train of chiffon bordered with satin and embroidered in pearls, and having a wreath of orange blossoms midway its length. The skirt of the gown was draped to show a petticoat of point lace, and the tulle bodice with a V-shaped neck had insertions of pearls in bands

The long mitten sleeves were of white chiffon, and where the sleeves came over the hands, there being a thumb strap to hold them down, they were finished in pearls. The tulle veil fell to the end of the train, and was held on the bride's head by a band of green leaves over the forehead, ending over each ear in a round cluster of orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley, and her only ornament was a diamond and onyx pendant, the gift of the bridegroom, and the diamond band he used as a wedding ring.

Mr. Presbrey's best man was Tobias Constantine Fogel.

A large reception was held at the St. Regis, where the second floor was taken for it. Chrysanthemums were used as decorations, and the refreshments were served in the white and gold ballroom, the bridal party having a table done in white flowers.

Mrs. Shaw, who was in the receiving party, wore a topaz-colored velvet broché gown, having an overdress of amber chiffon embroidered in dull gold beads. Her small brown chiffon hat was banded over the top with bronze-colored flowers and had a topaz bow at one side.

Mrs. Presbrey, the mother of the bridegroom, wore a blue brocaded velvet, trimmed with fur, and plumed black hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Presbrey are sailing for Europe, and on their return, probably early in February, will be at 565 Park Avenue.

MISS AGNES DALY A BRIDE.

Married to John J. Slattery in Our Lady of Lourdes Church.

The wedding of Miss Agnes M. Daly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard F. Daly, of 542 West 148th Street, to John J. Slattery, of this city, took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d Street. The ceremony was performed by Father Conerty, an old friend of the bridegroom.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin and a tulle veil, which was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Anna Daly was her sister's maid of honor, and her two younger sisters, the Misses Margie and Dorothy Daly, acted as flower girls. The maid of honor wore a pink satin gown trimmed with shadow lace and fur and carried a bouquet of pink chrysanthemums. The flower girls wore white frocks, with touches of pink, and carried baskets of flowers.

Mr. Slattery had as best man his cousin, Dr. George Slattery. The ushers were Charles Cochran, Joseph Daly, a brother of the bride, and Francis Slattery, a brother of the bridegroom.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, and later the couple left for Old Point Comfort, where they will spend their honeymoon.

MISS SCHLEY WEDS AT HOME.

Daughter of Dr. J. Montfort Schley Married to Dr. A. D. Variell.

The marriage of Miss Katharine B. Schley, a daughter of Dr. J. Montfort Schley and the late Mrs. Schley, and Dr. Arthur Davis Variell of Waterbury, Conn., took place quietly at noon yesterday at the residence of Dr. Schley, 24 West Fifty-fourth Street.

The house was decorated with palms, white flowers, and sunrise roses.

The bride, whose brother, J. Montfort Schley, acted as her best man, wore a white satin gown, trimmed with point lace, a tulle veil with orange blossoms, and carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. She had one attendant—her younger sister, Miss Marguerite Schley, who was in pale blue satin and white lace and carried sunrise roses.

Charles Hungerford of Waterbury was Dr. Variell's best man.

Owing to the mourning of Dr. Variell for his young son, none but the two families and a few intimate friends attended the wedding.

Miss Walker to Wed Dr. Archer.

The engagement of Miss Emilie J. Walker of 236 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, to Dr. Harry M. Archer of 72 West Eighty-second Street, is announced. Miss Walker is the daughter of Charles Travers Walker, and is an expert horsewoman. Dr. Archer is well known in Fire Department circles, being an honorary surgeon of the New York Fire Department, and a member of many medical societies. He has been a widower for nearly four years. No date has been set for the wedding, but it will probably take place shortly.

Miss Neukirch a Bride in England.

The wedding is announced of Miss Sadie Bache Neukirch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neukirch of 56 East Sixty-fifth Street, to Hugh Evelyn Wortham, son of the Rev. B. Hale Wortham of Kneesworth, Cambridgeshire, England, which took place on Oct. 28 at All Saints' Church in London. The bridegroom's father performed the ceremony. The couple's engagement was announced last September.

Miss Marian Poor Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marian Poor, daughter of Edward E. Poor, of Passaic, N. J., to Willard Parker Brown, Jr., of Pelham Manor, N. Y. The announcement was made at a luncheon given at Miss Poor's home yesterday. No date has been set for the wedding.

PHELPS—KING.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—The engagement of Miss Alma Phelps, daughter of the late Judge Charles E. Phelps of the Supreme Court of Maryland, and Mrs. Phelps of Baltimore, to Aubrey Edmunds King, son of the late Rev. and Mrs. King of Buffalo, N. Y., is announced. The wedding will take place during the early Winter. Miss Phelps made her début a few seasons ago. She is a sister of Commander William Woodward Phelps, U. S. N.; of Mrs. Edeston Barnett of Annapolis, and Charles E. Phelps, Jr., and John Phelps of Baltimore.

Actresses as Minstrels.

The Professional Woman's League will give a benefit matinee performance at the Casino Theatre next Tuesday afternoon. Many of the best-known actors and actresses now appearing in the city will take part in the entertainment. A feature of the show will be a minstrel performance, in which all of the entertainers will be actresses. This will be followed by specialties, new sketches, pantomimes and tableaux. Mrs. Sol Smith, one of the oldest actresses in the profession, is to return to the stage for the occasion.

CARUSO SINGS TO KEEP FARMS GOING

Tenor Tells on His Arrival of His Lands in Tuscany and His Crops.

RUNS TO TOP "C" ON LINER

Emmy Destinn, Antonio Scotti, Carl Jorn, and Dippel Also on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Enrico Caruso, the tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, was the only one of the eight grand opera singers, so he said, arriving on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. yesterday from Cherbourg, who was not seasick. He ascribed this wonderful feat to keeping out of his cabin all day and varying his walks on the wave-swept decks by visits to the smoking room, where he played cards with his brother artists and won their money in small sums, as they were too dismal to take an interest in the games. Caruso said that he had sung at Covent Garden, London, for the first time in five years.

Asked about his health, Caruso replied that he had lost fifteen pounds in weight, and to show that his voice was in good order he ran up the scale a little to a top "C" that rang through the music lounge of the liner. He will appear on next Monday in "Manon" with Geraldine Farrar and Dingh Gilly, who was on board. At Munich he was presented by the King of Bavaria with the Grand Cross of St. Michel.

Caruso said that the month he spends on his two farms in Tuscany each Summer is the one he enjoys best. One is at Bello Squardao and the other at Bello Vista. The first named is divided into twenty-four sections and the second into eighteen, which are cultivated separately under the direction of a Superintendent by the peasant farmers. Each section has a house for the family, and there are four cows on each farm and two bulls, who do the plowing, he said. "I pay the working expenses," said the tenor laughing, "and when the grapes and other crops are ripe I give the peasant farmers half, as they have to support their families entirely on the land, so it hurts to ding to keep my farms in Tuscany going."

Miss Emmy Destinn seemed to be in the best of health after her adventure with the lions in Berlin, and will appear in "The Magic Flute" with Mme. Hempel of the Metropolitan.

Antonio Scotti, the baritone, said that he had spent his usual vacation abroad and opened on Thursday in "La Boheme." After the opera season he will go on a concert tour before starting for London.

Carl Jorn, the German tenor, said that he had been singing in South America and was considering an offer that had been made to him there to form a German opera company to take to the Argentine in two years' time.

Other artists on board were Carl Braun, with his bride; Adamo Didur, Jacques Urlus, Angelo Bada, and Giuseppe Nastrucci, the concert master, who was for ten years the first violin at La Scala, Milan.

Andreas Dippel arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. to look things over, he said. He will return to London in December.

MISS BROWNING WEDS.

Married to Stewart Green in Irvington—Marjorie Browning Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Miss Adelaide S. Browning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Browning, was married this afternoon in St. Barnabas's Episcopal Church, Irvington, to Stewart Green of New York. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Courtney, assisted by the Rev. Royal W. Balcom, rector of the church.

The bride's father gave her in marriage. She was dressed in white satin, trimmed with lace worn by her grandmother. Her only ornament was a pearl pin that was worn by her great-great-grandmother. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

Her attendants were her sisters, Miss Majorie Browning, as maid of honor, and the Misses Katherine and Nathalie Browning, Gladys Robbins, Elizabeth Sabin, Lois Sherrer, and Harriet Lumbis, as bridesmaids. Miss Marian Brooks was the flower girl. Henry Sanford Brooks was the best man, and the ushers were Herbert G. Dickinson, George F. Dickinson, Melville Booker, Alfred Thurber, Merrill Waters, and Walter Bayliss. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, after which Mr. and Mrs. Green left to spend their honeymoon on Jekyl Island. On their return they will reside in Tarrytown.

At a dinner given the bride last night by her parents the engagement of her sister, Miss Marjorie Browning, to George F. Dickinson of Irvington was announced. No date has been set for the wedding.

OPERA ONLY IN ENGLISH.

Hammerstein Alters Foreign Plans —His Opening on Jan. 15.

Oscar Hammerstein last night confirmed officially the reports current during the last week that he would not this season produce his French and Italian opera performances with foreign stars, and that his new Opera House would not be ready for opening until Jan. 15. At that time, the impresario promises, he will embark on a season of opera in English.

Annette Kellermann Here with Play.

Annette Kellermann, the Australian actress and swimmer, arrived yesterday on the Olympic from England with James R. Sullivan, her husband, bringing a play written for her by Leslie Peacock, which she wishes to produce here. She said that it was not her intention to re-enter vaudeville, and if the play was not accepted here she would produce it in Copenhagen on Dec. 8.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

One hundred members of the Arion Club will have a theatre party in the Globe Theatre for Saturday night's performance of "The Madcap Duchess."

William Harris, Jr., has completed the cast for "The Misleading Lady," the new romantic play by Charles Goddard and Paul Dickey, which he will produce shortly. The company will include Lewis Stone, Ines Buckingham Frank Sylvester, Robert Cain, John Cumberland, William H. Sams, Albert Sackett, William Foran, Henry Thompson, George Abbott, Robert Graves, Jr., Alice Wilson, Gladys Wilson, Jane Quinn and Frances Savage.

The Fountain Nymphs at the New York Theatre this week offer a novelty in vaudeville in a revolving posing stand on which various poses are shown previous to the performers diving to a tank. The stand is raised and lowered behind a large tank and as it revolves it shows the diving Venuses in the different positions. The tank is entirely hidden, only the surface of the water being visible through a mirror at the back of the tank.

On Dec. 10 the Madison Square Dramatic Club will give its first annual play at the Berkeley Theatre, "The Servant in the House," by Charles Rann Kennedy. Philip Tuite, Edward Levene, George Wettergren, and John Davis have the leading roles in the play.

There is to be a chorus beauty contest on the stage of the Casino Theatre two weeks from to-day. The contest will be open to all the chorus girls appearing in Shubert productions or productions playing in Shubert Theatres.

Victor Herbert will conduct the orchestra at the Liberty Theatre to-night for Christie MacDonald in "Sweetheart."

George Scarborough, author of "The Lure," which is being presented at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, and "At Bay," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, left yesterday on a trip to Panama.

The Carlisle Indian and Dartmouth football teams, which clash at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon, will occupy opposite boxes at the Winter Garden Saturday night as guests of Marcus Loew, owner of "The Pleasure Seekers."

Next Monday evening will be "Japanese night" at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall, where the Royal Japanese Wrestling Gladiators are appearing.

Morosco's new "Peg o' My Heart" company, the sixth to present J. Hartley Manners's comedy, began rehearsals at the Cort Theatre yesterday. The Peg is Miss Lois Meredith, a 17-year-old California girl.

BRIDAL GIFT 100 YEARS OLD.

Silver Tea Service for H. S. Manning, Jr., and Miss E. L. Vanderbilt.

Miss E. Louise Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver De Gray Vanderbilt of East Orange, N. J., became the bride yesterday of Henry Swan Manning, Jr., of 3 West Fiftieth Street. The wedding was celebrated in Grace Church, Orange, at 4:30 P. M., the Rev. Dr. Charles T. Walkley, rector of the church, officiating.

The bride's gown was of white charmeuse, cut round length with trimmings of tulle and embroidered with pearls. A court train of satin hung from the shoulders and over this fell a lace veil, worn by her great grandmother and also by her mother at her wedding. Instead of the usual bridal bouquet, she carried a few bride's roses, and her only ornament was a diamond pin, heart-shaped, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Oliver De G. Vanderbilt, Jr., (Miss Madelon E. Weir) was the bride's matron of honor and only attendant.

Mr. Manning had as best man his brother, John P. Manning. The ushers were E. Coe Kerr and C. B. Stuart of this city; D. Pearson Pearce of Philadelphia; O. De Gray Vanderbilt, Jr., of Locust Valley, L. I.; M. S. Crosby of Rhinebeck, N. Y., and H. O. Mackenzie of Washington, D. C.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 45 Evergreen Place, East Orange. Both the church and the house were decorated with chrysanthemums, palms, and ferns. Among the presents received by the couple was a silver tea service, the gift to Mr. and Mrs. James De Gray Oliver, great-great-grandparents of the bride, on their marriage in 1813, just a century ago, and which had been handed down for five generations.

VICTOR WITTGENSTEIN PLAYS

Young American Pianist's Technical Equipment Is Ample.

Victor Wittgenstein, a young American pianist, gave his first New York recital at Aeolian Hall last night, playing a programme which included a Sarabande of Rameau, arranged for piano by MacDowell; Beethoven's Sonata in D major, Op. 28; MacDowell's Sonata Tragica, a Mazurka, Berceuse, and Scherzo of Chopin, a Debussy Suite, and a Paraphrase, "Eugen Onegin," by Tschaikowsky-Pabst.

The young pianist made a good impression. His technical equipment is sound and ample, and nothing serious can be said against it. On the more important side of artistic personality he showed the most promise in that his playing was always thoroughly masculine and vigorous, with considerable sweep and power. The fact that his best work was done in the larger numbers of the programme, particularly the two sonatas, leads to the inference that his development may take him into the class of pianists of the larger viewpoint.

The programme showed a modern sympathy, for nothing antedated Beethoven, the Sarabande being as much MacDowell as Rameau. His least satisfactory work was done with the Chopin numbers, in one of which he was a little hard at times, but this was probably the result of an artist of slender physique striving for large tone volume.

IBSEN PLAY IN GERMAN.

"Pillars of Society" Given at Irving Place Theatre.

"Pillars or Society," a drama in four acts by Henrik Ibsen, was produced in German at the Irving Place Theatre last night under the direction of Director Christians before a crowded house.

Heinrich Marlow, as Consul Bernick, was received with special favor. His part of the master hypocrite and pillar of society was an unsympathetic role and full of difficult situations, but was well suited to the leading man. Grete Meyer in the part of the half-sister and Otto Stoeckel as Johann Toennesen contributed much to the success of the evening, while Rudolf Aicher and Heinrich Matthaes were effective in smaller roles.

Weeks Bills in Theatres.

In the theatres which play stock companies and where the programme is changed each week the following are the offerings: "Her Own Money" is at the Royal Theatre. "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" is at Keith's Harlem Opera House, Richard Carle and Hattie Williams in "The Doll Girl" are at the Grand Opera House, "The Volunteer Organist" is at the Academy of Music, "The Blue Bird" is at the West End Theatre, "The Spendthrift" is at the Prospect Theatre, William Collier in "Who's Who?" is at the Bronx Opera House, "When Knighthood Was in Flower" is at Cecil Spooner's Theatre, "Darkest Russia" is at the Metropolis Theatre, "Miner's Big Frolic" is at the Columbia Theatre, Clarke's "Rosey Posey" girls are at the Murray Hill Theatre, Barney Gerard's "Follies of the Day" is at Miner's Bronx Theatre, and the Trocdero Burlesquers are at the People's Theatre.

At the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall are the sixteen Royal Jiu Jitsu Gladiators from Japan, and among the sixteen is little Miss Sada Yacco, the 18-year-old wife, who demonstrates the value to women of a knowledge of jiu jitsu. Sam Bernard and his company present a new two-act feature playlet, "Hadji Continues," in her French spider specialty, and other features include Tortajada, Arthur Albro, "The Broken Mirror," Frances Demarest, the Agoust Company, Oscar Lorraine, Marie Fenton, Wheels Within Wheels by the Kauffmans, family of six bicycle riders, and Walter Kelly.

Douglas Fairbanks is at Keith's Colonial Theatre in "A Regular Business Man." Jessie Lasky yesterday presented for the first time in New York a musical comedy, "The Red Heads," featuring James B. Carson and a bevy of Titian-headed girls. The balance of the bill includes Ray Cox, Dainty Marie, Sidney Jarvis and Virginia Dare, Lola Merrill and Frank Otto in "Her Daddy's Friend," McDevitt, Kelly, and Lucey as "The Piano Movers and the Actress," Dagwell Sisters, and the Azard Brothers.

Keith's Alhambra Theatre has Cecilia Loftus. Others include James and Bonnie Thornton, Valerie Bergere and company in "A Bowery Camille," Raymond and Caverly, Seldom's Poems in Marble, Ed Morton, Jed and Ethel Dooley, Bert Errol, and Charles Weber.

"A Fall Vaudeville Festival" constitutes the offering at Keith's Bronx Theatre this week, made up as follows: A Seymour Brown and company in "The Bachelor Dinner," Sophie Tucker, Isabelle D'Armond and Frank Carter in "Bright Bits," De Witt, Burns and Torrance in "The Awakening of Toys," Don, the talking dog; Madden and Fitzpatrick in "The Wanderer," Trovato, Robert L. Dailey and company, Miss Leitzel and Pearson, the Gray Trio, Cummings and Gladyings, and the Ramsdell Trio. Performances this week begin at 1:45 and 7:45 P. M. each day.

Emmett Corrigan made his debut Monday at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre in "An Eye for an Eye," the playlet which scored a hit at the recent Ladies' Gambol of the Lambs. Others were Jessie L. Lasky's "Three Types of Juliet Tanner, Walton Lawrence and Frances Cameron, Stepp, Goodrich and King, W. H. St. James and company in "Stockings," Lawrence Semon of The Evening Sun, who was encored and encored rapidly; John and Winnie Hennings, De Lasso Troupe, and Upside Down Zerbaldas.

At the Palace Theatre is Lillian Lorraine, Clark and Hamilton in "A Wayward Conceit," Ross and Fenton in their travesty on "Cleopatra," Charles Kellogg, the "Nature Singer," the Four Fords, Ida O'Day, Herbert and Goldsmith in "The Dance of the Siren," Mlle. Storey and company in classic dances, and other acts.

Among the headliners at Hammerstein's are Adele Ritchie, Bessie Winn and Lydia Barry, in addition to Fatima and the Half Woman. Others on the programme include Harry Carroll, Will Murphy and Blanche Nichols in "A School for Acting," Ball and West, Hickey Brothers, Arthur Deagon, Cartmell and Harris, Jankoff and Girlie, Lonzo Haskell, the Five Mowatts, the Brochards, Juggling Robin, Girard and West, and the Sailla Brothers.

At Keith's Union Square Theatre "Charlie, Don't Do That," is the title of a one-act farce comedy presented for the first time by a company of five players headed by Jack Devereaux and staged by William Elliott of the Belasco forces. Others are Marie and Billy Hart, "Ward 22," Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Kajiyama, the handwriting expert; the Four Bards, the Meredith Sisters, Ruth Royce, and the Ramsdell Trio.

A lifelike figure of Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel has been placed on exhibition in the Central Hall of the Eden Musee.

Brooklyn Amusements.

"The Five Frankforters" is the attraction at the Majestic Theatre, "The Conspiracy" is at the Montauk Theatre, and "Bunty Pulls the Strings" is at the De Kalb Theatre.

Olga Nethersole is at Keith's Orpheum Theatre in the third act of "Sapho." Others are Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne, Gertrude Vanderbilt and George Moore, Mary Elizabeth, Ismed, Turkish pianist; Those Four Entertainers, Five Idanias, Montambo and Wells, and Friend and Lesser as "The Butler and the Maid."

Keith's Bushwick Theatre has Berton Churchill and company, with a tabloid version of "Julius Caesar" and "Richelieu"; Ben Deely and company present "The New Bell Boy," "The Straight Path" is given by Claud and Fannie Usher. Others are Laddie Cliff, Will J. Ward and his "Matinee Girls," Gertrude Barnes, Ed Vinton and Buster, Daniels and Conrad, Chadwick Trio in "For Sale, Wiggin's Farm," the Farber Girls, Will and Kemp, and Lynch and Zeller.

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LADY STRATHCONA DEAD.

Wife of Baron Strathcona Was Half Indian by Birth.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Lady Strathcona, wife of Baron Strathcona, High Commissioner for Canada, died to-day. She was the daughter of the late Richard Hardisty of Canada.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—Isabella Sophia, Lady Strathcona, was half Indian by birth, her father being a Scotsman, the late Richard Hardisty of Montreal, and her mother a squaw. She met her husband first when he was in charge of a Hudson Bay Company fur trading post on the lower St. Lawrence, about 200 miles below Quebec. They were married in a little church at Lachine after he had been transferred to Montreal.

Lady Strathcona was presented with her husband to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle in July, 1886, and to King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Buckingham Palace in March, 1903, and April, 1904. She was also present with her husband at the coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and at the coronation of King George and Queen Mary in June, 1911.

SAVED FROM POTTER'S FIELD

Loyal Legion Members Take Charge of ex-Major Stone's Body.

Military friends of ex-Major George H. Stone, who died last Saturday of old age in his apartment at 50 Way Avenue, Carona, L. I., have saved him from burial in Potter's Field. His body has been forwarded to Washington, D. C., by order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

When Major Stone died no property could be found to insure his burial, and when the officers of the legion had their attention called to the case they interested themselves.

GEN. BERNABE PLANAS DEAD

Venezuelan Minister to France and ex-Consul General in New York.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Gen. Bernabe Planas, Venezuelan Minister to France, died suddenly here to-day. He had been for only a short time diplomatic representative of Venezuela in France, as the relations between the two countries had been suspended for several years.

In 1897 Gen. Planas was Secretary to the Venezuelan Legation in London. For two years, from 1910 to 1912, he was Minister of Patronage in the Venezuelan Cabinet. Between these two appointments he had held the position of Venezuelan Consul General in New York.

Wm. Crawford, Old Marshal, Dead.

William Crawford, better known about the Federal Building as "Bill" Crawford, a veteran Deputy United States Marshal, who was invariably chosen to preserve the Federal suppoenas when prominent financiers were wanted in Congressional or court proceedings, is dead at his home, 219 West Twelfth Street. He served subpoenas at the home of John D. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills, Mr. Crawford, who was in his seventieth year, was a life-long resident of Greenwich Village. He had been in the Federal service for the last twenty years, and was a civil war veteran.

Mrs. Caroline Hyslop.

Mrs. Caroline Hystop, wife of John Hyslop, retired manufacturer, veteran yachtsman, and yacht designer, who for seventeen years was the official measurer for the New York Yacht Club, died yesterday at her home, 4 River View Terrace, overlooking the East River, at Fifty-eighth Street. Mrs. Hyslop was interested in the investigations her husband was making into the subject of living at sea. Besides her husband, Mrs. Hyslop is survived by her two daughters, the Misses Constance May and Edith.

Obituary Notes.

ANTONIO P. ROSE, a member of the second expedition sent into the arctic in search of Sir John Franklin, the Arctic explorer, and his lost party, died suddenly on Monday at his home in New Bedford, Mass., at the age of 88 years. He was long a whaleman before he joined the expedition led by Dr. Elisha K. Kane in search of the lost Franklin party.

Capt. ALBERT CHURCH, for thirty-eight years in the life saving service, died at Narragansett Pier on Tuesday. He was in command of the life saving station at Narragansett Pier for nearly thirty years.

WALTER C. DOLSON, for two terms Postmaster of Kingston, N. Y., under President Roosevelt, died suddenly of acute indigestion at his home in that place on Tuesday. He was 60 years old, and is survived by one son.

HARRY L. ECKHARD, a lawyer of 111 Broadway, died suddenly on Monday at his home, 1,715 Dorchester Road, Flatbush, in his thirty-second year. Mr. Eckhard was a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association and New York Athletic Club.

Mrs. CLARA BOSTROM, wife of Herman Bostrom, formerly head of a Manhattan clothing establishment, is dead at her home, 1,092 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, in her fifty-ninth year.

ALEXANDER D. GAITER, a manufacturer of chandeliers, is dead at his home, 129 Engert Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 46 years old.

Mrs. LOUISE B. FEMPEL, widow of Frederick Fempel, died on Sunday at her home, 756 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-seventh year. Mrs. Fempel is survived by two daughters and a son.

HAMLET B. NEWKIRK, for thirty years associated with the Flatbush Gas Company, is dead at his home, 646 East Thirty-second Street, Manhattan.

Mrs. JOHN P. ESTER died at her home in Rahway, N. J., on Tuesday night. She was born in New Brunswick eighty-three years ago.

Mrs. AMELIA FISCHER, widow of Adam Fischer, one of the earliest furniture manufacturers in Williamsburg, is dead at her home, 9 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-sixth year.

MICHAEL McCORMICK, a retired merchant, is dead at his home, 115 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-second year.

CLAUDIAS L. HOAG, 88 years old, originator of the Niagara grape and a well-known horticulturist, died in Lockport, N. Y., yesterday.

O'RILLA BARBEA HILL, an actress who was the headliner at a vaudeville theatre in Cleveland, Ohio, died suddenly at her hotel there yesterday from cerebral hemorrhage. Physicians said her death was due to overwork. She was 30 years old and her home was in Chicago.

FRANCIS M. SHAW, 75 years old, died yesterday at his home, 19 Brunswick Road, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Shaw was born at Mount Gilead, Ohio. He was one of the famous "306" that held together in the Republican Nattional Convention for the renomination of Ulysses S. Grant for a third term as President of the United States.

Miss CORA E. DAVIS, 64 years old, died yesterday morning at the home of her niece, Mrs. Ambrose D. Corwin, 305 Park Place, Brooklyn. Her father was the late John C. Davis of Riverhead, L. I.

Dr. ARTHUR EDGAR, instructor in chemistry at Columbia University, died on Tuesday at White Haven, Penn. He received the degree of A. C. from Lehigh in 1905 and in 1912 that of Ph. D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

MOVING-PICTURE MATINEES.

"Life and Works of Wagner" at New Amsterdam First in New Plan.

Following a plan long in view by theatrical managers, to utilize their theatres at times when the more important houses of amusement are idle, Klaw and Erlanger will begin a series of special matinees one week from this afternoon at the New Amsterdam Theatre of the new motion pictures of "The Life and Works of the Composer, Richard Wagner," in four parts, with a narration by R. S. Pigott and an organ recital by W. H. Humiston. The second exhibition will be given the next afternoon at the same hour, and thereafter exhibitions are announced for Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons at 2:30, and Sunday evenings at 8:15, in no way interfering with the run of "The Little Café," now playing at the same theatre.

The pictures follow the story Wagner tells of himself in his autobiography and make a drama of human interest. Beginning with the 8-year-old boy playing for his dying stepfather, the pictures show every important event in his life from the meeting with Minna at Lauchstadt to the first performance of "Parsifal" at Bayreuth, closing with an apotheosis of the dead master surrounded by the characters he created. In the picture will be faces of Meyerbeer, Liszt, von Bulow, Ludwig of Bavaria, and Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Dorothy M. Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor of 40 East Eighty-third Street, will be a débutante of this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valent

DARTMOUTH COMING TO-DAY FOR INDIAN FOOTBALL GAME---SPEEDWAY RACING

DARTMOUTH TEAM COMES HERE TO-DAY

Hanoverians Keyed Up for Football Battle with Indians on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 12.—The Dartmouth team has burned its dummy behind it and had its last practice of the year. It will leave to-morrow at 11 o'clock for New York, where it will stay until after the battle with Carlisle at the Polo Grounds on Saturday. The year's practice ended with a mixture of hard work, noise, and ritual. Practice was secret until 4:15 o'clock, but it consisted of fundamental drill and a sharp, fast signal practice.

The entire undergraduate body marched to the field and watched practice until dark, to the accompaniment of volleys of cheers for the coaches, team, and individual players. Finally the work was called off for the day, and the dummy, which has been the cause of many bruises during the season, was adorned with an Indian headgear and burned. Speeches to the undergraduates and team were made by the coaches and Capt. Hogsett at the mass meeting. Enough enthusiasm was developed at the meeting to get over 250 signatures of those going to New York. The numbers which the Dartmouth players will wear, from one to thirty, were affixed to the jerseys this afternoon and were used in to-day's practice. They are over twelve inches in height and clearly distinguishable from all points of the field. The only circumstance which should operate to obscure them is the sea of mud which has constantly attended every Dartmouth game this year. Dartmouth is anxious for clear weather on Saturday.

Three new formations were added to the team's list this afternoon, making a total of six for the week and comprising, with those in use until Saturday, the most comprehensive répertoire of years. The Dartmouth team will arrive in New York at 8 o'clock to-morrow night, and will go direct to its hotel. It will practice in New York Friday afternoon and possibly Saturday morning.

The team had signal practice and defensive drill on the dirt floor of the baseball cage up till 9 o'clock to-night, when there was a mass meeting in College Hall. Coach Cavanaugh, President Nichols, and Capt. Hogsett were among the speakers.

PERFECTING WARNER PLAYS.

Carlisle Indians Priming for Their Battle with Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 12.—Coach Glenn Warner would not admit spectators to Indian Field for this afternoon's practice, as he did not believe their presence would be good for the men who are perfecting the many new Warner plays and fixing signals so indelibly in their minds that their work becomes automatic. Captain Gus Welch has been working like a trooper for the past ten days on the new plays and has mastered them fully.

Coach Warner said on the field this afternoon that every Indian knew what the Dartmouth game meant. He said that every critic considered Dartmouth one of the best two American elevens. He would make no prognostications, but if ever determination marked the attitude of coach and men, this characteristic was seen on Indian Field to-day. Running around the track and fundamentals were given proper degrees of attention, and signals against the manakin team occupied more than half of the full practice period.

At times Warner would direct Assistant Coach Lone Star's team to offer resistance, and would frequently warn them that the Varsity eleven would attempt a forward pass, end run or line buck. For the opposition Lone Star selected the cream of four practice elevens to oppose the first team. The plays moved off with machine-like regularity and were uniformly successful.

Some attention was paid to the placement kickers, who, with the light wind, did remarkably well. Garlow, who is expected to star against Dartmouth if opportunity offers, gave evidence to-day of his all-around capabilities. Pratt, right end, did not get in the line-up. New Yorkers will be surprised at the diminutive size of a number of the Indian players. The Redskins are not confident of defeating Dartmouth. They are beginning to realize their powers, but have profound respect for their antagonists of Saturday.

A cheerful atmosphere pervaded the Carlisle quarters all day. This evening after dinner Coach Warner gave his whole squad a talk in the training quarters.

Indian Girls and Boys to See Show.

The Carlisle Indian and Dartmouth football teams, which clash at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon, will occupy opposite boxes at the Winter Garden Saturday night as guests of Marcus Loew, owner of "The Pleasure Seekers," the big musical comedy. Coach Glen Warner of the Indians wired Mr. Loew yesterday accepting his invitation. There will be 85 in the Indian party and about thirty Dartmouth warriors. Reservations for close to 100 Carlisle students and several Indian girls, who always follow the team on its big game in the East, have also been made. The Indians will come in their blue and yellow military uniforms. Specialities are being planned for Saturday in honor of the occasion and several of the stars will furnish surprises and novelties.

Scores of Football Games.

At Morristown, N. J.—Carteret Academy, 19; Morristown School third team, 7.

At Hackensack, N. J.—Ridgewood H. S., 20; Hackensack H. S., 0

CRIMSON'S NEW LINE-UP.

Harvard Eleven Driven Against Yale Offense Put On by Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 12.—The Harvard coaches got down to business with the Crimson's new line-up this afternoon, and the result of the two hours' hard practice was encouraging. Following a drill on defense against the scrub team, which was putting on the Yale offense, the 'varsity and the first substitutes got together and fought hard for nearly half an hour. There was more kicking than rushing, however. The only score was a touchdown made by Hardwick, who, playing his first scrimmage at the end, recovered a kick that Freedley muffed on the scubs' 10-yard line, converting the muff into a touchdown for the regulars.

Percy Houghton's new arrangement of his men worked well both on attack and defense. The line-ups when Harvard had the ball and when the other fellows had it were very different. On attack Gilman was at left guard and Storer at right tackle, with Hitchcock in his usual position, but on defense Gilman was at right tackle, where he has played all the fall, and Hitchcock was moved up to guard, with Storer at left tackle.

Willetts, Mahan and Hardwick all did some good kicking to-day, and the work with the dry ball showed improvement over the punting of last week. The goal kicking to-day, though, did not amount to much. Brickley missed a 45-yard placement goal by a few inches and then failed to get the ball over the bar by drop kick from the 35-yard line. Other field goals were missed by Freedley and McKinlock. Cowen played on the substitutes to-day ,and will be held for the first emergency, as any injury to a line man would necessitate another shifting of places that would get Cowen back into the line. Also, if one of the backs were hurt, Hardwick would drop back and Storer possibly go out to end again.

The second team is now well versed in Yale's attack, and to-morrow's scrimmage promises to be the last rought one of the year, as between the Brown and Yale games Harvard will do little hard work.

DAY WITH OTHER ELEVENS.

There is general sentiment at New York University against a football game with Fordham on Thanksgiving Day. Fordham is anxious to arrange a contest, but the general belief is that the student body of N. Y. U. would be little interested in such a game. The Varsity team went through the hardest workout of the week yesterday, when the Violet eleven had a fifty-minute scrimmage against the Morris High School eleven. Seven touchdowns were scored against the schoolboys. The work encouraged the players with the belief that the local team will score on the Wesleyan team on Saturday. The playing of Huntley and von Michow in the back field and Wiener and Waldman in the line in practice and the Syracuse game has encouraged the coach and the members of the Violet team.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 12.—Pennsylvania's football team and coaches left this morning for Ann Arbor, Mich., where the annual game between Pennsylvania and Michigan will be played next Saturday. Practically the entire student body was at hand to give the team a rousing send-off. Before leaving Franklin Field the students, headed by the university band, performed the snake dance, and then proceeded through the principal streets to the railroad station, cheering and shouting as they marched. The team will lay over at Detroit for final preparation for the game.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 12.—A sharp signal drill with new formations was followed by a stiff scrimmage lasting forty minutes to-day. While the practice on the whole was satisfactory, there was some fault found with the regulars in handling the ball, several fumbles coming at inopportune times. The Army will have another hard scrimmage to-morrow, but on Friday the men will be given light work on the eve of the Villa Nova game. The kicking of Hobbs stood out conspicuously, while his line-plunging plays were good. Milburn, who relieved Hodgson early in the drill, also did good work.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 12.—The Navy coaches worked the middies easily to-day. Practice consisted of defensive work and various forms of attack. The Navy players are in excellent shape for Penn State on Saturday, which is the last game before the Army contest. In the scrimmage, which lasted about thirty minutes, the same combination, including the backfield and forwards, who started against Bucknell last Saturday formed the 'Varsity aggregation.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Practically a new Cornell 'Varsity team lined up to-day for practice. Capt. Munn, at left guard, and Guyer, at left tackle, were the only regulars to fill their old positions at Alumni Field. The showing was not up to expectations. The 'Varsity crossed the scrubs' line three times, while the scrubs scored on the 'Varsity after carrying the ball down the field. The new 'Varsity has much more strength and power than the old one, but it will require time to develop it. Grave doubts are entertained as to Coach Sharpe's ability to get the team into proper working order before the Pennsylvania game, which is only two weeks away. Hyland, who was regarded as a fixture at right guard, was injured, and will probably be out of the game the rest of the week.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 12.—Six touchdowns were scored by the 'Varsity team to-day against the scrub, several of them through the forward pass. Cahall again showed up well in drop kicking. It was the last hard work prior to the Haverford game, and probably the last lengthy scrimmage before the Lafayette contest. McCarthy, who was out of sorts, was absent for the first time this season.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 12.—Lafayette's Varsity line took on its old appearance this afternoon after presenting several patched-up combinations. The team went through a number of new formations to be used in the Lehigh game, in addition to a short, hard scrimmage and tackling the dummy. The work was satisfactory to Coach McCaa, who expects to present a full 'Varsity line-up against Cornell on Saturday.

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 12.—With a long, hard practice to-day, the Amherst 'Varsity team wound up the real work for the Williams game on Saturday. All the regulars were out, and showed excellent form. All the players expect to win from the Williamstown eleven.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 12.—Practice was held behind closed gates to-day when the Williams regulars received the first scrimmage of the week. A snappy, hard battle of half an hour against the freshman eleven followed the elementary drill. The regulars made good gains through the youngsters and second-string line, finishing the practice in good shape. The same line-up was used as that in the Wesleyan game.

EXETER, N. H., Nov. 12.—Edward L. Carey of Natick, Mass., right half back of the Phillips-Exeter Academy football team, was to-day elected Captain of next year's team.

YALE'S LAST CHANGE IN FOOTBALL TEAM

Warren and Pendleton Take Places in Line They Occupied Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12.—Yale's last scrimmaging before the Princeton game was taken to-day, and the last line-up change the coaches believe they must make was carried into effect. The final shift includes the restoration of the veteran Bill Warren to right tackle and the removal of Johnny Pendleton from right tackle to right guard. The new order places these two players exactly where they fought Yale's battles last season. Warren has been ragged on the defense all Fall and has substituted at both guard and tackle. The shift drops Robinson, the former Minnesota guard, from the first string combination, leaving him as reserve choice for the final games.

The long discussed plan of moving Capt. Ketcham out to end has been finally vetoed. The Captain remained at left guard to-day, where he cut his nose and twisted his ankle in the scrimmage, which was extremely rough. Talbott also cut his face and limped when the practice closed. The coaches opened the gates and several hundred undergraduates watched the rapid-fire artillery of the 'Varsity work thirteen minutes against the scrubs, and then the third eleven hammered against the 'Varsity, with Princeton formations. Knowles and Dunn registered 15-yard gains for the 'Varsity, and Knowles finally ducked through tackle for the only touchdown of the day. A novelty was prepared by the coaches in sending the third eleven, with carefully perfected Princeton plays, against the regulars.

The line attack of the third team made practically no headway, but the Princeton forward pass formation completely fooled the Varsity defense. Full Back John Mitchell got away a heave to End Rush Driscoll, who caught in the open and had covered 40 yards for a touchdown before the regulars awoke. In the scrubs' line-up was "Fudge" Heffelfinger of the '85 eleven. "Fefe" jauntily appeared in football rig and derby hat, and he ripped the 'Varsity line in two for ten minutes, while the veterans of '88 went wild. Ainsworth was present in the signal drill, and Trainer John Mack reported Vice President in first-class condition to meet Princeton. He did not scrimmage to-day, the coaches using "Bud" Wiser.

Nate Wheeler ran the team from quarter back. It is a toss-up whether the coaches will use him or Malcolm as substitute quarter next Saturday. Capt. Ketcham said to-night that to-morrow and Friday a programme of only light signal drill would be ordered. On Friday the undergraduates will give the team a rousing ovation during the open practice.

To-day's line-up: Left end, Avery; left tackle, Talbott; left guard, Capt. Ketcham; centre, Marting; right guard, Pendleton; right tackle, Warren; right end, Brann; quarter back, Wilson; left half back, Wiser; right half back, Knowles; full back, Dunn.

TIGERS BEAT "YALE" TEAM.

So-Called Scrub Eleven Works Plays to Improve 'Varsity Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 12.—The good physicial condition of the Tigers permitted another scrimmage this afternoon, the final tussle of the week before the Yale game, and incidentally the last scrimmage of the season on the Princeton field. There was a make-believe Yale team on the field again, using Yale's plays, and the 'Varsity was lined up against this team for an hour of stiff work in a regular game. The 'Varsity won, 17 to 7, Law being responsible for both tallies, although he only carried one of them across. He got away for two long runs around right end, once for twenty yards and the second time for forty yards, being thrown on the scrub ten-yard line. Capt. Baker kicked both goals from the touchdowns and also added three points by a drop kick from the thirty-yard line. The scrub score was made after a gradual march down the field through the work of Boland, Kirby, and Charles of the second eleven. Boland finally carried it across from the four-yard line and Kirby kicked the goal.

The change in policy to allow Law to share the burden of carrying the ball with Capt. Baker and Streit and on all sorts of formations is being used this week for the first time to any extent. Law's hold on left half in the back field has been principally through his punting ability, and is still playing a strong part in retaining him there. In the Harvard game the coaches discerned evidence that he had some knack at carrying the ball on wide runs around the ends, and they are giving him plenty of chance to show how good he is at it. Barring this work, he can be made into a good open-field back, the responsibility of doing the bulk of the carrying of the ball on open plays will be partially removed from the shoulders of Capt. Baker, which has been the burden of the coaches for three weeks. Law demonstrated again this afternoon that he is still able to punt consistently for more than fifty yards at a time when he sent his spirals sailing from forty to forty-five yards beyond the line of scrimmage and did not fail to get off a single punt.

The regulars all appeared in the line to-day, but three of them were relieved before the practice had gone very far. Longstreet went in for Semmens at left guard and played a heady game in the scrimmage which followed; F. Trenkman took Streit's place at full back for half the scrimmage, and Gillespie was given a chance at right end in place of "Stew" Baker for a short while. Gillespie was sent in over both Brown and Lamberton, the coaches feeling that both substitutes have had sufficient training to justify running them in at any time and utilizing the chances now for priming another possible substitute. Gillespie showed lack of familiarity with the new plays, but was fast in getting down under the punts.

"Hash" Gile appeared on the field in his football togs for the first time since he was injured ten days ago while punting and which caused him to be removed from the game. He did not work this afternoon and is not likely to figure in the game on Saturday.

There were more coaches than players on the field to-day, and each 'Varsity man had a couple of supervisors watching his work closely. "Eddie" Hart did the big share of the active coaching, however. To-morrow the eleven will have a light signal drill, lasting an hour, and then the gates will be closed on all work at Princeton. The team will leave for New Haven Friday afternoon at 1:12 o'clock.

Army Tickets Fall Short of Demand.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Distribution of tickets for the Army and Navy football game, to be held on the Polo Grounds in New York, Nov. 20, has been in progress all this week and Lieut. Philip Mathews, who is in charge of the Army's share of tickets, expects to finish the work by to-morrow night. The demands made upon the Army Athletic Council for seats for the game this year were far in excess of the Army's quota of seats and many requests had to be denied.

Cyclist Rutt Will Ride Here.

According to a cable received yesterday by P. T. Powers, promoter of the coming six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, Walter Rutt, the great German cyclist, will be able to ride here. Rutt figured in an accident at Paris Sunday, and the report sent here was that he was in a critical condition and not expected to recover. Victor Breyer, foreign representative for the Garden race, cabled yesterday that Rutt was only slightly injured, and would be ready to sail for New York with the other foreign riders in two weeks. The cable contained no details of the accident. Rutt is generally regarded as the greatest six-day rider since the team system was introduced, and his inability to take part would have detracted considerably from the interest in the long grind.

"PA" CORBIN'S TEAM DINES.

Famous Yale Eleven of 1888 Celebrates Silver Anniversary.

NEW HAVEN, Con., Nov. 12.—A famous football team—Yale '88—celebrated its silver anniversary here to-night with Capt. William H. Corbin of that eleven, now State Tax Commissioner, but always "Pa" Corbin to Yale men, as the host. Besides the team members, the guests were Perry W. Harvey, who played in the Yale-Princeton game of 1888; Walter Camp, head coach of that team; Ray Tomkins, Captain of the eleven of 1883; Robert N. Corwin, Captain of the 1886 team; Harry Beecher, Captain of the 1887 team; Harry L. Read, Treasurer of the football association in 1887; Gifford Pinchot of the 1888 squad, Henry S. Robinson, official umpire of the 1888 team; Charles H. Sherrill, Captain of the 1889 track team; Henry F. Noyes, Captain of the 1889 baseball team, and Samuel H. Fisher, all-round athlete, 1889.

During the college year of 1888-89 championships were won in the four major sports of football, track, baseball, and crew. The football record of 690 points to nothing, and the crew record at New London that year have never been broken.

Members of the '88 eleven, nearly all of whom were present at the anniversary, were Prof. A. Alonzo Stagg, right end, Supervisor of Athletics, Chicago University; William C. Rhoades, right tackle, Cleveland, Ohio; the Hon. George G. Woodruff, right guard, New York, former United States Court Judge; W. H. Corbin, centre, Hartford; W. W. ("Pudge") Heffelfinger, left guard, Minneapolis; the Rev. Charles O. Gill, left tackle, Hartland, Vt.; Frederick W. Wallace, left end, Plainfield, N. H.; Dr. William C. Wurtenburg, quarter back, New Haven; the Hon. Lee McClung, right half back, New York, former United States Treasurer; Dr. William P. Graves, left half back, professor in Harvard Medical School; Dr. William T. Bull, full back, New York.

Two Federal League Presidents.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12.—John B. Barbour, a stock broker and Third Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, was to-day elected President of the Pittsburgh Baseball Club of the Federal League at a meeting of Directors and stockholders. Mr. Barbour played amateur baseball years ago with John K. Tener, now Governor of Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Federal League Club here to-day J. Edward Krause was elected as President for the coming year. Harold C. Downey was renamed Vice President; John A. George, Treasurer, and James A. Ross, Secretary. In connection with the reorganization, the capital stock of the club was placed at $50,000, of which $125,000 is common stock and $75,000 is preferred. Fifty thousand dollars is to be used in equipping the new grounds with modern steel stands and bleachers.

Philadelphia Interleague Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—A new interleague plan of Spring baseball games for this city is being arranged by the two Philadelphia major league clubs. The Phillies and Athletics have arranged a series of nine games, beginning April 1, but they have agreed not to play on April 8 and 9. The Nationals are endeavoring to have Washington play here on April 8 and the New York Americans on the 9th, while the American leaguers are trying to arrange the games on dates with the Brooklyn club at Brooklyn. After these games the local teams will continue their series until April 18, the day before the opening of the major league season.

Discuss Ball Players' Contracts.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 12.—Feasibility of adopting uniform contracts for all players in leagues holding membership in the Association of Professional Baseball Leagues was discussed at to-day's session of the association's convention here. The adoption of the uniform contract is one of the demands made by the Baseball Players' Fraternity. Owners of teams in smaller leagues spoke against the measure, asserting that it would work a hardship on them. After considerable discussion the measure was referred to a committee of five, one man from each league classification. The committee will report to the convention to-morrow.

"Ned" Hanlon in Federal League.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 12.—Edward Hanlon, former manager of the three time pennant winning Baltimore National League Club and of the Brooklyn National League Club, was to-day elected a Director of the Baltimore Federal League Club. Hanlon said he believed there was room for a third major league, and that he expected to take an active interest in the development of the Federal League.

Giants' Game Postponed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 12.—The baseball game between the New York Giants and Chicago White Sox, scheduled to be played here to-day, was postponed because of rain.

To Re-elect U. S. Golf Officers.

The annual meeting of the United States Golf Association will be held in this city on Jan. 9, 1914. Secretary John Reid, Jr., yesterday announced that the following ticket for officers and Executive Committee had been made by the Nominating Committee: Robert C. Watson, Jr., New York, President; Milton Dargan, Atlanta, Vice President; Frank L. Woodward, Denver, Second Vice President; John Reid, Jr., New York, Secretary; Perry R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, Treasurer. These five officers together with Knowlton L. Ames, Chicago; Harry L. Ayer, Boston; Howard W. Perrin, Philadelphia, and Charles L. Allen of Chicago, would constitute the Executive Committee. This is the same ticket as that elected last January.

The tinkering Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association was also given out last night. There are only two changes, Darwin P. Kingsley of St. Andrews being named to succeed Frederick S. Wheeler as President and Mortimer N. Buckner taking the place of Joseph P. Knapp on the Executive Committee. The complete ticket follows: Darwin P. Kingsley, St. Andrews, President; John Reid, Jr., St. Andrews, Vice President; Frederick H. Thomas, Morris County, Secretary, and S. Clifton Mabon, Ardsley, Treasurer. Executive Committee—Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau; Mortimer N. Buckner, Garden City; James A. Stillman, Sleepy Hollow; Cornelius J. Sullivan, Baltusrol, and Howard P. Whitney, Nassau.

To Build New Sloop Class Boats.

Several members of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club who are also members of the New York Yacht Club have started a new class of one-design sloop yachts to be known as the Q class. They are to be built from the designs of William Gardner, who has been commissioned by Alexander Smith Cochran to design the second 75-foot candidate for the defense of the America's Cup. The smallest yacht that may be enrolled in the fleet of the New York Yacht Club must measure not less than 38 feet on the waterline and be fitted with accommodations for her owner, guests, and crew. The P class boats are just a trifle too small to be enrolled. The new sloops will measure 38 feet 8 inches on the waterline, and will be fitted with a stateroom. They will have a liberal sail plan, and will carry a sprit topsail and one head sail.

CLOVER PATCH WINS SPEEDWAY SPECIAL

I. V. Hunt's Fast Pacer Captures Feature Event in Matinee Racing.

Although several of the promised features were missing from the programme of events, the sixth Fall matinée of the Road Drivers' Association yesterday on the Speedway was a success. Well-balanced fields and split heats were the rule rather than the exception, and several of the events furnished close finishes, while good time was made in most of the classes.

When Nathan Straus drives his gray trotter Denver next Sunday on the Drive he is likely to find himself in exceedingly fast company. James A. Murphy will drive Orphan Boy, 2:14¼, and with this end in view scratched his horse in the Class AA trot yesterday. I. V. Hunt will be on hand with Fair Maiden, 2:07, which won the Class AA trot from a fast field, and William Scott will handle the reins behind Eva Tanguay, 2:04¼. A. B. Gwathmey drove Tiverton, 2:04¼, the former Grand Circuit champion, in a couple of fast heats yesterday, and it is understood that the workout was sufficiently good to warrant Tiverton starting against Denver. Walter Edelmeyer is also seriously considering entering the contest with Bright Axworthy, 2:08. These horses comprise the fastest in the Speedway light harness brigade, and a race between three or four of them next Sunday will furnish exciting sport.

The prospect of a match race under the saddle between C. K. Billings's world's champion Uhlan, 1:58, and Country Jay are very remote. It was learned that Country Jay is now nineteen years old, and has not been raced for five years. The former trotting champion is now owned by C. H. Fee of Detroit, and it is not known to be in this city. As far as could be learned Gen. Nelson A. Miles will not ride Country Jay, but may drive one of the horses from Nathan Straus's stable next Sunday. Contrary to all reports, Mr. Billings has not ridden Uhlan on the Speedway since the close of the racing season.

The special race between the crack pacers proved to be the feature event of the afternoon. Although three of the original six entries were withdrawn the event was keenly contested. In the first heat Star Patch, with J. Laurence in the wagon, nosed out Clover Patch at the wire in the fast time of 1:02¼. Mr. Hunt sent Clover Patch along a lively clip for the first quarter of the second heat, racing the other two horses into submission. Clover Patch won by half a length and repeated by two lengths in the third and deciding heat.

Four heats were required to decide the Class A and pace and Class B trot. The winners of these events were E. Shoemaker's Fladget, E. Binzen's Brownie, and C. Welland's Lester M., respectively. The colt race brought out a lively competition. J. Gillmore's Exalt captured the first heat by a close margin from Princess May, driven by W. Callahan, but in the next two heats Oakland Boy, Jr., driven by P. Conroy, which broke in the first heat, finished by a comfortable margin from Princess May.

Class C trot H. Reber's Excelsior won after dropping the first heat to Baron Dell, while Fair Maiden, driven by I. V. Hunt, was returned the winner of the championship trot after losing one heat to Eva Tanguay. The summary:

Class B.—Trot.

Lester M., b. g. (C. Welland)	5	3	1 1
Kinpawa, br. g. (C. Fendt)	1	8	4 2
Acorn, b. g., (J. Kennedy)	4	1	2 3
Francis Milrol, b. m. (A. Mullady)	3	4	2 ro
The Orphan, r. m., (A. Grossmann)	2	2	3 ro

Time—1:07¾; 1:08¼; 1:09¾; 1:08¾.

Colt class.

Oakland Boy, Jr., ch. g., (P. Conroy)	3	1	1
Exultant, b. m., (J. Gilmore)	1	3	3
Princess May, b. m., (W. Callahan)	2	2	2

Time—1:20¼; 1:10; 1:19¾.

Class B.—Pace.

Brownie, b. g., (E. Binzen)	5	1	4 1
Pinetop, r. g., (E. Bass)	1	2	1 2
Sidney Patchen, b. g., (C. A. Love)	4	3	1 2
Bright Direct, b. g., (C. Hiawatsch)	4	5	2 ro
Hiram Abiff, b. g., (W. J. Minor)	3	4	5 ro

Time—1:07¾; 1:08¾; 1:08¼; 1:09.

Class D.—Trot.

Doris B., b. m., (H. Nimphius)	2	1	1
Sprightly, b. g., (W. Wilson)	1	3	4
Hazel Delmar, (W. Callahan)	3	4	2
Jennie C., b. m., (W. Wilson)	4	2	3

Time—1:14¾; 1:11; 1:14.

Class A.—Pace.

Fladzet, ch. g., (E. Shoemaker)	3	1	4 1
Peerless Pete, g. g., (T. Connors)	2	2	1 2
Louise E., b. m., (C. Scott)	1	4	2 3
Ouida, b. m., (J. Chalmowitz)	4	3	3 ro

Time—1:07; 1:08¾; 1:11; 1:10.

Class AA.—Trot.

Fair Maiden, b. m., (I. V. Hunt)	3	1	1 1
Eva Tanguay, b. m., (W. Scott)	1	2	3
Belle Iele, b. m., (G. Oliver)	2	3	2

Time—No time for first heat; 1:07; 1:08.

Class AA.—Pace.

Fanny D., b. m., (J. J. Archibald)	1	1	
Aristocrat, b. g., (A. Mullady)	2	2	
Heurtha, b. m., (W. O'Neill)	3	3	

Time—1:07¾; 1:07¾.

Class AAA.—Pace.

Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt)	2	1	1
Star Patch, (J. Lawrence)	1	3	3
Bessie Pandit, b. m., (H. Crossman)	3	2	2

Time—1:02¼; 1:04¾; 1:06¾.

Class E.—Trotters.

Lee Olcott, b. g., (G. R. Kingston)	1	1	1
Jessa Chester, b. m., (W. Witzell)	2	2	
Estelle Cord, b. m., (T. Clipp)	3	3	
Bergen Winter, b. g., (E. Beach)	4	4	

Time—1:14¾; 1:17¼.

Class C.—Trot.

Excelsior, b. g., (H. Reber)	3	1	1 1
Baron Dell, b. g., (A. Mullady)	1	2	2 2
C. C., br. g., (B. Gall)	2	3	3 3
Tommy Barron, b. g., (E. Carpenter)	4	4	4 4

Time—1:10¼; 1:08¾; 1:13.

Class A.—Trot.

Vermont Beltini, ch. g., (H. Crossman)	1	1	
Little Ella A., b. m., (W. Horn)	2	2	
The Trip, b. g., (L. Smith)	3	3	

Time—1:07¾; 1:07¾.

Columbia Seniors Win Meet.

The final event of the Columbia interclass track meet was held on South Field yesterday, when D. Tenney, '14S., won the broad jump with a jump of 20 feet 6½ inches. S. E. Graham, '15, was second with a jump of 19 feet 10 inches, and N. B. Ward was third with a jump of 18 feet 4 inches. F. Schroeder was fourth with a jump of 18 feet 2 inches. The seniors won the meet by a total of 61 points. The juniors were second, the freshmen third, and the sophomores fourth.

SPORTING EVENTS.

DARTMOUTH-CARLISLE seats for sale by New York Baseball Club, 200 Fifth Av., 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Game next Saturday.

AUSTRIAN ENVOY HERE.

Dr. Herschman Will Study American Athletics in Clubs and Colleges.

Representatives of many athletic societies greeted Dr. Herschman, the Austrian athletic envoy, when he arrived on the steamship Olympic yesterday. Dr. Herschman is en route in connection with the best ways and means to promote the track and field sports of Austria for the coming Olympic games in Berlin in 1916.

Among those who met the Austrian Olympic Commissioner were Justice Bartow S. Weeks, James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U.; William H. Page, President of the New York A. C.; Matthew P. Halpin, former manager of Olympic teams; Paul H. Pilgrim, Captain of the New York A. C.; County Clerk William Schneider, William J. Lee, Supervisor of Playgrounds in New York City; Cyril H. Jones, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Dr. E. W. Stitt of the Recreation Commission; F. J. V. Delany, Thomas A. Cassidy, Otto Wahle, William L. Jones, and Daniel J. Ferris.

Immediately following the reception at the pier Dr. Herschman was tendered a luncheon at the New York A. C. Later in the afternoon Dr. Herschman viewed Tompkins Square Park, Seward Park, De Witt Clinton Park, Jefferson Park, and the Queensboro Bridge playgrounds with Supervisor Lee.

The visitor intends staying in America for three weeks, during which he will visit Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other nearby cities. It is his intention to visit the various public and high schools under the leadership of Dr. Crampton on Friday.

A formal banquet will be tendered Dr. Herschman following the Amateur Athletic Union's annual meeting next Monday. Dr. Stitt will guide the visitor to the various recreation centres of the city next week. It is the intention of Dr. Herschman to see the Yale and Princeton football game on Saturday at New Haven, and later in his stay he will visit the various colleges in the East in order to get a further idea of the reason for American athletic supremacy.

It is stated that among other things Dr. Herschman intends to take back to Austria with him as the trainer of the Olympic team for that country at Berlin in 1916 an American who is qualified to teach track and field athletics and swimming by practical demonstration.

Bouts at New York A. C.

The semi-final bouts in the amateur boxing and wrestling tournament of the New York Athletic Club will be staged to-night in the gymnasium of the club. A big and well-balanced entry list indicates exciting and enjoyable bouts. On Saturday night the finals will be run off. Among the entries received are I. Margolis, metropolitan and New York State champion; P. Cline, L. Elvin, Dan Sharkey, W. Moran, S. Diamond, J. Murtha, S. Wittenberg, W. Orne, G. Lydon, B. Psefdogian, J. George, G. Christo, and many others of championship class.

Billy Gibson to Dine Ritchie.

Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion of the world, who defeated Leach Cross at Madison Square Garden Monday night, will be the guest of honor to-night at a dinner at the Bronx Theatre Banquet Hall. Billy Gibson, manager of the Garden A. C., will be the host. One of the guests will be Leach Cross, to whom Ritchie extended a personal invitation yesterday. The champion will leave New York Saturday for San Francisco to prepare for his coming twenty-round bout with Tommy Murphy.

Attell to Box Kilbane Feb. 22.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Nov. 12.—Abe Attell, former featherweight champion of the world, received word to-day from his manager, H. H. Moss, in New York that he had been matched with Johnny Kilbane, the present featherweight champion. The bout will take place on Washington's Birthday in California.

St. George's A. A. Games.

The members of St. George's Athletic Club held their first set of indoor games of the season in the club house gymnasium in East Sixteenth Street last night. Featuring the programme of five events was an exhibition of standing high jumping between Leo Goehring, the world's champion, and Bob Micknas, holder of the junior title. The former won the contest with a jump of 5 feet 8 inches, while Micknas was forced to retire after topping the bar at 4 feet 8 inches, owing to a cramp. The summary:

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by Fred Kocher, (scratch,) 5 feet 7 inches; George Bohl, (8 inches,) second, 5 feet 7 inches; William Liebold, (6 inches,) third, 5 feet 6 inches.

Potato Race.—Won by John Domain; George Osborn, second; J. Snyder, third. Time—0:22 2-5.

Pole Vault, Handicap.—Won by William Liebold, (scratch,) 7 feet 8 inches; G. Mayer, (6 inches,) second, 8 feet 9 inches; G. Schlecter, (6 inches,) third, 8 feet 9 inches.

Race Around Washington Park, Handicap.—Won by George Wormke, (scratch;) E. James, (40 seconds,) second; I. Blekman, (scratch,) third. Time—9:08.

Local Billiard Results.

Charles Otis defeated Dave Lauderbach in the third block of their match for the amateur three-cushion championship of Brooklyn at Kennedy's Academy last night by the score of 50 to 44.

Calvin Demarest, who is matched to play Willie Hoppe for the 18.2 balkline billiard championship title, defeated E. T. Appleby in a practice game last night at Maurice D. Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, by the score of 300 to 73 in fourteen innings.

In his practice games at Thum's Billiard Academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, on Saturday, Willie Hoppe defeated George Moore and Harry P. Cline. The former game was decided in the afternoon, the score being 800 to 88. In the evening the champion played a 400-point game with Cline and won by the score of 400 to 155 in thirteen innings.

Two different styles of billiards were witnessed last night at Doyle's Billiard Academy. In the 18.2 balkline billiard tournament two games were contested, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. The former game resulted in a victory for H. Franzen, who defeated C. Jenkins by the score of 100 to 69 in eighteen innings. In the evening Dr. C. Hammil defeated J. Katow by the score of 125 to 116 in twenty innings. In the English billiards match John Montgomery defeated Edward Bennett by the score of 500 to 388 in seventy-nine innings.

NO CHARGES AGAINST FINNISH ATHLETE

Kolehmainen Inquiry Falls Flat in A. A. U. Registration Committee Meeting.

The much-heralded investigation last night of Hannes Kolehmainen, the champion distance runner of the world, by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, proved to have about as much substance as a mist before a morning sun. This was evidenced by the fact that as a sequence to the inquiry which was expected to develop into all sorts of shortcomings on the part of the wonderful Finn, resolved itself into the statement by George P. Matthews, for the committee, "that no charges had been made against Kolehmainen, and that decision had been reserved."

Kolehmainen appeared at the St. Bartholomew's Club in East Forty-second Street before the committee, each member of which quizzed him exhaustively. The committee is made up of Jacob W. Stumpf, Chairman; George P. Matthews, John M. Connelly, John Deignan, and Charles A. Elbert.

When Matthews announced the decision of the committee he was greeted by questions as to what charges had been preferred. After conferring with his fellow-members of the committee he returned with the statement that none had been made.

Kolehmainen appeared before the committee and answered all questions relating to the prizes he had won, and, aside from producing all of which the committee had cognizance, insisted upon their making note of several of which they had made no mention.

No request was made of him as to his mode of living, why he had no means of livelihood, or the like, which demands the runner was prepared to answer

AMATEURS IN RING.

J. Hennessy Best Little Boy In Cathedral Club Bouts.

The amateur boxing tournament last night at the Cathedral Club of Brooklyn was delayed three-quarters of an hour because seven

GOULDS GIVE WAY IN THE ELEVATED

George Gould Out as President and Rockefeller Connection Gets 7 of 10 Directors.

FOUGHT THIRD TRACK PLAN

Wall Street Regards Retirement as Lessening of Power, Comparable to Western Maryland Coup.

In the nature of changes made in the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Railway Company, operating all of the elevated lines in Manhattan and the Bronx, at the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday Wall Street was quick to observe a further lessening of the power of the Gould family in the transportation field. George J. Gould, for twenty years President of the company, resigned to be succeeded by Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co., and the Gould interests gave up seven of their ten places on the Board of Directors.

Mr. Marston is active in various Gould properties, principally as a representative of John D. Rockefeller, and the changes in the Manhattan Company directorate, while apparently made with the friendly co-operation of Mr. Gould, resembled very closely the recent shift in the management of the Western Maryland Railway, in which Mr. Rockefeller manifested his displeasure over the way the property was being managed by using his stock ownership to force changes in the board and Presidency.

George J. Gould stirred up a great deal of antagonism in powerful financial circles last February, when on the eve of a final settlement of the long drawn out negotiations for the construction of the new subways and the third-tracking of the Third Avenue Elevated he refused to ratify the agreement in so far as it related to the elevated lines. At that time there were allegations that as an alternative Mr. Gould had offered to sell his holdings to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at a figure considerably above the market price, but this he denied. Bitterness among bankers who were endeavoring to work out the financing of the new subways reached a point where it was proposed that a committee, headed by John D. Rockefeller, ask for proxies for a special meeting at which Mr. Gould might be ousted as President. The matter was finally settled without a fight for control, and the objections to the third-tracking plan withdrawn.

There is $60,000,000 of Manhattan Railway Company stock outstanding, on which the Interborough, under the terms of a 999-year lease, pays annual dividends of 7 per cent.

At the time of the threatened contest to oust Gould it developed that the estate of Jay Gould owned about 81,000 shares of the elevated railroad stock, while 4,000 shares more were held by individual members of the family. The Rockefeller interests, including the Education Board, had 100,000 shares, and the Equitable Life Assurance Society stood third with approximately 20,000 shares. The Sage estate had 12,500 shares.

Manhattan stock was quoted in the market then at $130 a share. The Interborough management contended that if it acceded to the price of $175 a share, at which the Gould holdings were held, the company would pay something like $3,800,000 for the stock more than it was worth at current quotations, and this it did not intend to do.

At yesterday's meeting these new Directors were added to the board: J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Edgar L. Marston, Starr J. Murphy, Jerome D. Greene, E. G. Snow, Alvin W. Krech and Henry C. Phipps. None of these men is known as a Gould representative, although several are associated in other Gould properties. They succeeded on the board Kingdon Gould, Jay Gould, F. J. Gould, Howard Gould, J. H. McClement, Alfred Skitt and T. Terry, deceased, all of whom were regarded as nominees of George Gould. Besides the seven men elected yesterday, the Directors of the board now constituted are George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, E. T. Jeffery, R. M. Galloway, William A. Day and J. J. Slocum.

The newly elected President was not at his office yesterday, and none of the Rockefeller representatives would make any comment on the changes. One of the Directors said that they had resulted from an attempt to give a more even representation to the large stockholders, and that Mr. Gould's retirement as President had not been sought. He denied that the Gould holdings had been lessened since the subway tangle.

Mr. Marston represents Mr. Rockefeller as a Trustee on the General Education Board, and is a fellow-Director with Mr. Gould in the Guaranty Trust Company. He is also a Director in the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis & Iron Mountain, Texas & Pacific, Western Maryland and Western Pacific. The affiliations of the new Directors were thus described in a statement given out after yesterday's meeting:

"Messrs. Gould, Jeffrey, and Galloway represent Gould estate holdings; Mr. Rockefeller the holdings of the Rockefeller family and of the University of Chicago; Messrs. Marston, Murphy, and Greene represent, respectively, the General Education Board, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Judge Day, the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Mr. Snow, the Home Insurance Company; Mr. Krech, the Equitable Trust Company; Mr. Slocum, the holdings of Mrs. Russell Sage, and Mr. Phipps, the holdings of the Bessemer Investment Company.

"Last July, Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Gould, representing the two largest stockholding interests, discussed the advisability of having a general representation in the Board of Directors of other large stock interests in the country, as well as of the two principal interests; and with this end in view, and believing that the active participation in the affairs of the company by the representatives of a number of the leading stockholding interests would insure to the benefit of all the stockholders, it was agreed that they would cooperate in inviting to seats in the board the representatives of the principal stockholding interests, asking them, so far as possible, to select their chief executive officers for these positions.

"As Mr. Gould had served the company for twenty years as its President, and was anxious to be relieved of that responsibility, he expressed the desire to retire at the end of his term of office; and in view of the fact that the next largest stockholding interest outside of Messrs. Gould and Rockefeller is the General Education Board, (of whose Finance Committee Edgar L. Marston of the banking firm of Blair & Co. is a member,) it was decided to recommend to the new board the election of Mr. Marston as President of the company."

CHARLES G. GATES'S WILL.

Bulk of His Property Goes to His Mother and Widow.

Details of the will of Charles G. Gates have been made public by representatives of the executrix, his widow, Mrs. Florence Hopwood Gates. It has not been decided where the will is to be probated. The principal beneficiaries under the will, which was made on Aug. 2, 1912, are his widow and his mother, Mrs. John W. Gates, who each get equal shares in the residue of the estate. These shares are estimated at $2,000,000 each.

Mrs. Gates left a specific bequest of $100,000 to his cousin, Henry R. Baker; $100,000 in trust to another cousin, Miss Delora F. Angell, both of St. Charles, Mo., and other bequests to relatives and friends amounting to $200,000 more. Mr. Gates inherited $1,000,000 from his father, John W. Gates.

GUILTY OF FUNK CONSPIRACY

Attorney Donahoe Fined $2,000—Detective Stiefel Acquitted.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Attorney Daniel Donahoe, charged with conspiring to defame Clarence S. Funk, formerly general manager of the International Harvester Company, to-night was found guilty and fined $2,000. Detective Isaac Stiefel, tried on the same charge, was found not guilty.

Donahoe and Stiefel were indicted, charged with conspiracy to defame, after a suit charging Mr. Funk with having alienated the affections of Mrs. John C. Henning had been dismissed. Henning, in whose name the suit against Mr. Funk was brought, had been a bellboy. He disappeared after the trial, but was arrested in Minneapolis just before the trial of Donahoe and Stiefel began. He and Mrs. Henning were the chief witnesses for the prosecution. The names of both ex-Senator Lorimer and Edward Hines, millionaire lumber merchant, were mentioned in the Donahoe trial by Funk in connection with the Lorimer Senatorial scandal.

Edward Deuter, a bellboy, who testified for the State, and who was listed as a witness in the alienation suit, testified that Donahoe asked if he had read of a suit started by Edward Hines against Funk.

"We're all in the same crowd," the bellboy testified Donahoe said.

The jury deliberated nearly six hours before turning its verdict. Attorneys for Donahoe appealed.

'THE SECRET' IN REHEARSAL

Belasco to Present Frances Starr in Henri Bernstein's Play.

Belasco began rehearsals yesterday of the play, "The Secret," by Henri Bernstein, in which he will present Frances Starr. "The Secret" was originally written by Bernstein as a vehicle for Mme. Simone. For the support of Miss Starr the cast includes Robert Warwick, Basil Gill, Cecil Yapp, Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh, and Marguerite Leslie.

"The Secret" will have its first performance in Detroit early in December, and after a brief road tour will come to the Belasco Theatre, following David Warfield's season in "The Auctioneer."

The end of the run of "The Temperamental Journey" at the Republic Theatre is in sight, and just after Christmas Leo Ditrichstein and the rest of the Belasco company will move on to Cleveland and a Western tour.

The new play which is to be produced by William Elliott out of town within two weeks is to succeed "The Temperamental Journey" at the Republic.

ROLE FOR BETTY CALLISH.

Engaged by Charles Frohman for "The Laughing Husband."

Betty Callish, protégée of Mme. Bernhardt and of Mme. Melba, was engaged yesterday by Charles Frohman to sing the leading feminine rôle in "The Laughing Husband," which is to have its first American production on Dec. 19. Miss Callish came from London a month ago.

"The Laughing Husband" will be the third Frohman musical comedy production of the season. Julius Steger has been engaged to sing the rôle of the husband.

The score of "The Laughing Husband" is by Edmund Eysler, and the book is an adaptation from the German by Arthur Wimperis. The comedy of the piece consists of the eternal triangle set to music. It is in three acts, and all of the scenes are laid in Berlin.

BULKELEY CLAIMS VICTORY.

Says Court Warns Public in New Haven Bond Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Nov. 12.—"Everything wanted is conceded, and we consider it a victory," said former Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley to-night upon his return from Boston, where Judge Shelton denied the motion for an injunction restraining the New Haven Road from issuing any of its $67,552,000 debenture bonds until after the Bulkeley appeal from the favorable majority decision of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission was decided.

"In Judge Shelton's decision the court practically serves notice on the public to take these bonds at their own risk," explained Gov. Bulkeley. "That statement and the agreement among counsel that there will be no pecuniary loss by lack of funds with which to meet repayments, if necessary, meets the requirements of our case quite as fully in our opinion as would a restraining order."

HAGGIN A TURFMAN AGAIN.

Buys Ballot for $50,000 and Sain for $5,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 12.—While purchasing the noted thoroughbred race horse Ballot, at the horse sale here today, James B. Haggin, financier of New York and Lexington, announced that he would re-enter the thoroughbred turf game and will operate on an extended scale.

Haggin paid $50,000 for Ballot to John E. Madden and shortly afterward purchased the imported English sire, Sain, from Barney Schreiber of Missouri for $5,000. Both horses will be placed at Finnendorf, Haggin's country home here, where three years ago the millionaire turfman disposed of a large majority of his thousand stallions, mares and colts.

Ballot, which is by Imp Voter, out of Imp Cerito, was bred at the Castleton Farm of the late famous turfman, James R. Keene, and won over $100,000 in his colors. He was later sent to Europe with the Keene horses, but last Spring was purchased from the Keene estate by J. E. Madden and returned to this country and placed at the head of the thoroughbred breeding establishment at Hamburg Place. Mr. Madden gave $30,000 for the son of Voter.

Eke Winner of Road Run.

John Eke of the Irish-American A. C. was the winner of the road run over the four-mile course of the St. Vincent Ferrer A. C. in and around Central Park last night. The start was made from the clubhouse on East Sixty-fifth Street. Eke took the lead in the first hundred yards and led all the way, finishing up about 125 yards in front of C. De Stefano, an unattached athlete. Eke's time for the distance was 22:07. Twenty-eight runners answered the starter's signal and they finished in the following order: John Eke, Irish-American A. C.; C. De Stefano, unattached; W. Cheney, Glencoe A. C.; J. J. Williams, Bronx Church House; V. Douis, unattached; C. Poros, Sheridan A. C.; J. Costello, Bronx Church House; H. Siegel, Rutgers Place A. C.; T. Harris, Salem Crescent A. C.; J. A. Hughes, Ozanam A. A.; J. Staats, unattached; W. Burke, Union Settlement A. C.; P. Bloom, Rutgers Place A. C.; J. Wanamaker, Union Settlement A. C.; M. Carter, Ozanam A. A.; F. Engebloom, Glencoe A. C.; T. O'Reilly, Broadway F. C.; C. Koop, Mission A. C.; R. Plant, unattached; W. Fenton, Holy Cross Lyceum; F. O'Brien, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C.; J. McCarthy, Glencoe A. C.; T. McKeever, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C.; D. Dickerman, New York Evening High School; J. Riley, Broadway F. C., and I. Pensky, Rutgers A. C.

Amateur Hockey League Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Amateur Hockey League will be held to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink to elect officers for the ensuing year and appoint a committee to frame a schedule of games to be played in the championship tournament. The discussion over the proposed six men playing rule threatens to be a lively one. There is a wide diversity of opinion regarding the advisability of making the change. The stronger clubs with a surplus of players whose services they are able to utilize are against reducing the number of men, while the smaller clubs which are frequently embarrassed for good men to make up their full quota of players favor the change. The opinion prevails, however, that the change will benefit the game, by facilitating faster and more spectacular playing and eliminating much of the rough checking in which there is always an element of danger and the possibility of accidents.

Find Man Dead on Bridge Tracks.

A train bound for Canarsie across the Williamsburg Bridge at 1 o'clock this morning was halted when the motorman saw the body of a man on the track ahead. There was a deep gash in the forehead. There was every evidence that the man had been killed by falling from the rear platform of the train which had just passed that way across the bridge. Death had been instantaneous. The body was taken to the Marcy Avenue police station in Brooklyn. The man was 30 years old and was dressed like a laborer.

TRAP RIVER PIRATES IN COFFEE THEFT

Police Surround Brooklyn Pier as Gang Begins Work and Make Capture.

THIEVES WORK FROM BOATS

More Than $3,000 Worth of Coffee Had Been Stolen from the Firm in the Past Three Weeks.

Three motorboats, with their exhausts muffled, drew up beside the Montague Street pier in Brooklyn last night. After they had been made fast a man jumped out of each of the boats and went quietly to work lifting bags of coffee, which were piled on the pier, and carrying them where they could be lowered into the boat.

After ten bags had been carried from the pile, four detectives who were hiding on the pier jumped out with their revolvers drawn and ordered the three men to surrender. The three river pirates were overcome, after a brief fight in which Detective Roddy's revolver was knocked out of his hand and Detective Christie was clubbed over the head by one of the pirates.

When the three men were locked up in the Fulton Street Station they gave Jersey City addresses and said they were Andrew Johnson, Albert Bicknell and Chris McNeil. They were charged with grand larceny. More than $3,000 worth of coffee had been stolen from the Montague Street pier in the last three weeks.

RECTOR'S WIFE A CONVERT.

Episcopal Clergymen Said to Have Taken Her to Paulist Fathers.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Nov. 12.—It became known to-day that Mrs. John F. Milbank, the wife of the rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church here, went to New York yesterday, accompanied by the rector, and entered a Catholic institution with a view of becoming a Catholic. Members of the Vestry were reticent to-day beyond confirming the fact that Mrs. Milbank was in a Catholic institution in New York City.

The rector was not here to-day, and it was learned that he had gone to visit his wife again. The report is that Mrs. Milbank has taken refuge with the Paulist Fathers, in Fifty-ninth Street, New York.

Mrs. Milbank is the mother of four girls and one boy, all of whom attend school here. The eldest daughter will be graduated from the local high school next June. The family moved here about two years ago from Danbury, Conn.

The Very Rev. Father John J. Hughes, Superior General of the Paulist Fathers, when seen last night at 415 West Fifty-ninth Street, where the Society of St. Paul has its home, said he did not know whether Mrs. John F. Milbank had been received into the Catholic faith. He said that if she had been formally received, the record of the baptistry would show it. However, the baptistry was closed and the records were unavailable.

Father Hughes said Mrs. Milbank might have come to the institution to receive instruction, the same as other women who contemplate embracing the Catholic faith. He was unable to say whether the Episcopal clergyman's wife had been admitted to any of the classes under the priests who were absent on their particular missions, and only from them could he get the information.

THIS CRITIC TOO STRENUOUS

His Objections to Pictures Shown in Shop Window Send Him to Jail.

When Abraham Feinberg, an art dealer, testified in the Night Court last night that Azarie Benoit had objected so strongly to a picture displayed in the window of Feinberg's shop, at 2,072 Amsterdam Avenue, as to carry his protest to the point of kicking the plate glass, Magistrate Campbell voiced great disapprobation.

"Hereafter you will attend to your own business and not try to be an art critic," he said to Mr. Benoit. "I think your conduct was outrageous, and I sentence you to the Workhouse for ten days."

Mr. Benoit, who is a man of 40, gave his address at 462 West 164th Street and said he was a builder of automobile bodies. The picture to which he took such exception was called "The Devil's Daughter"—a study of a woman posing on the bank of the stream and luminously described by the art dealer as "something like 'September Morn.'"

The dealer said that Benoit entered the shop, denounced the picture and others with it as indecent and unfit for exhibition, and ordered them out of the window. Feinberg ordered him out of the store. Then began the attack on the window, so Feinberg says, and this lasted till Benoit was arrested.

NO MEXICO OIL DIVIDEND.

Directors Finally Decide to Pass It to Conserve Resources.

Dispatches received from Los Angeles in Wall Street brokerage offices yesterday said that the Directors of the Mexican Petroleum Company had finally decided to pass the common stock dividend for the present quarter. At two previous meetings the board was unable to decide whether or not to make the payment. The company is said to have sufficient funds from earnings to pay the dividend, but because of the unsettlement of Mexican politics, it was considered best to conserve resources.

Mexican Petroleum declined in the market 3 points to 43¾ after receipt of the news. The stock has been on a 6 per cent. annual basis.

WINS POINT OVER CONNERS.

Collier, Defending Libel Suit, Gets Leave to Search Police Records.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Nov. 12.—Justice Pound, in the Supreme Court to-day, granted to Robert J. Collier of Collier's Weekly the right to inspect the records of Police Station No. 7 as a preliminary step in defending the libel action brought against the publication by William J. Conners, ex-Democratic State Chairman. It was contended that the police records would show authority for certain statements made in an article on Conners on which the suit was based. The period covered is during the dock strike in this city some years ago. The action will be brought to trial in the Supreme Court here next week.

Mr. Conners's attorney stoutly opposed the granting of the application to inspect the records.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France, when issued to-morrow, will show increases of 21,112,000 francs in gold and 481,000 francs in silver holdings.

Dinner to ex-Justice Gildersleeve.

Andrew Freedman gave a dinner at Sherry's last night in honor of the birthday of ex-Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve. Among those present were Cornelius Vanderbilt, August Belmont, Theodore P. Shonts, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, and Justice Charles L. Guy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:48|Sun sets..4:46|Moon rises.—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:55	7:19	12:37	1:18
Governors Island	7:06	7:18	1:02	1:48
Hell Gate	8:56	9:08	2:42	3:28

Arrived—Wednesday, Nov. 12.

SS Olympic, Southampton, Nov. 5.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Nov. 4.
SS Minnewaska, London, Nov. 1.
SS Javary, Para, Oct. 22.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Nov. 6.
SS Arabistan, Sagres, Oct. 20.
SS Fort Antonio, Fort Antonio, Nov. 7.
SS Trojan, Savannah, Nov. 9.
SS Vancouver, Norfolk, Nov. 11.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Nov. 11.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Nov. 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Vaderland	Antwerp	Nov. 1
Allanton	Barbados	Nov. 4
Broadmayne	Rouen	Oct. 25
Gibraltar	Barbados	Nov. 2
Re d'Italia	Naples	Oct. 30
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Oct. 29
Appalachee	London	Oct. 29
Almirante	Santa Marta	Nov. 4
Algonquin	Turks Island	Nov. 9
Stephano	Halifax	Nov. 11
Comus	New Orleans	Nov. 8

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Nov. 8
President Grant	Hamburg	Nov. 2
Hubert	Para	Nov. 7
Belvedere	Palermo	Oct. 29
Bovic	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Montanan	Puerto Mexico	Nov. 6
Philadelphia	Curacao	Nov. 6
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Nov. 6
El Norte	Galveston	Nov. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 11

DUE SATURDAY.

Provence	Havre	Nov. 8
St. Louis	Southampton	Nov. 8
Carpathia	Fiume	Oct. 25
Cedric	Liverpool	Nov. 6
Amerika	Hamburg	Nov. 6
American	Antwerp	Oct. 31
Mayaro	Grenada	Nov. 1
Commewijne	Trinidad	Nov. 8
San Marcos	Galveston	Nov. 8
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Bantu, Argentina	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
P. F. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Franconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Voltaire, Barbados	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.
Princess Irene, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Roehambeau, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Czar, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
America, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Nordatlerna, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Pretoria, Hamburg	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 12.

SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, was 675 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 14th, 8 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, was 243 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 13th, 8 A. M. Red Star Line.

SS Stephano, St. John's, N. F., to New York, was 321 miles E. at noon. Red Cross Line.

SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, was 1,119 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 18th, 4 P. M. American Line.

SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 716 miles E. at 4:30 P. M.; due 14th, late, or early 15th. White Star Line.

SS Etonian, Antwerp to New York, was 858 miles E. at noon; due 16th, 8 A. M. Phoenix Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 205 miles S. at noon.

SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 199 miles S. at noon.

SS Almirante, Kingston to New York, was 268 miles S. at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 80 miles W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 465 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east at 11:40 P. M. Nov. 10, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 15.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Nov 14, SS Olympic.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 10, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Olympic.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 12, SS Laura, and at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 15, SS Franconia.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 11, SS Lapland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 18, SS Franconia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 10, SS Noordam, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 17, SS Ryndam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Heilig Olav.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Nov. 18, SS Bergenafjord, and at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Heilig Olav.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 12, SS Laura; at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Princess Irene, and at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 15, SS Franconia.

For Latest Shipping See Page 3.

LEHIGH COAL SALES MELON.

25 Per Cent. Stock or Cash Dividend at Option.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company declared yesterday a stock dividend of 25 per cent., and at the same time an optional cash dividend of the same amount, shareholders having the choice of taking up the stock or receiving cash. The right to subscribe terminates on Jan. 14. If the dividend is paid out in stock entirely the company will afterward have outstanding capital of $7,575,000.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company was formed last year for the purpose of segregating the coal distributing business of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company from its transportation business. Shareholders in the railroad company were voted a 10 per cent. dividend at the time, payable in the coal sales stock, except for those who desired cash. Dividends have been paid at the rate of 10 per cent. a year, and it is expected that the rate will be continued.

On the strength of the special dividend announcement the Coal Sales shares advanced about thirty points on the Curb. The dividend will be paid on Jan. 17 to shareholders of record on Nov. 17.

BIDS FOR 7TH AV. SUBWAY.

Canavan Bros. Lowest for Section, Interborough Subsidiary Next.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for the construction of the section of the Seventh Avenue subway between Sixteenth and Thirtieth Streets. It is probable that the contract will be awarded to the Canavan Brothers Company, which, according to the unofficial figures, was the lowest bidder. These were the bids:

Canavan Brothers Company	$2,401,000
Rap. Tr. Subway Construct. Co.	2,581,000
MacArthur Brothers Company	2,670,000
Booth & Flinn, Limited	2,721,000
Oscar Daniels Company	2,780,000
Franklin Contracting Company and Coleman Brothers	2,781,000
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp'n.	2,780,000
Godwin Construction Company	2,764,000
Degnon Contracting Company	2,767,000
Carter Construction Company	2,900,000
Hugh Nawn Contracting Co.	3,194,000
Underpinning and Foundation Co.	3,515,000

In these bids it is noticeable that the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, the construction subsidiary of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, came within $180,000 of the lowest bidder. The Interborough will provide the money for the cost of the work and will also operate the Seventh Avenue line when it is completed.

FOR GRENFELL CORPORATION

New Body Proposed to Handle Funds for the Missionary.

At a meeting recently held in St. John's, N. F., presided over by the Governor, Walter E. Davidson, and addressed by Wilfred T. Grenfell, the medical missionary, steps were taken to form a Grenfell Association for Newfoundland to co-operate with the associations already formed in England, Canada, and America, for the purpose of creating an international organization for controlling, systematizing and making the best use of the resources, provided by the activity of this philanthropist.

It is proposed that these associations shall be bound together under a common deed of incorporation, so that there shall be a council of direction representing all. The original suggestion was that this central control or authority should bear the name of the International Labrador Medical Mission, but Gov. Davidson strongly urged that it should bear the name of the founder, as that would more readily convey to everybody just what the organization stood for. This suggestion of the Governor was favorably received and it is likely that the "International Grenfell Association" will be the designation decided upon.

Dr. Grenfell at this meeting made an address in which he stated that representatives of the British, American or Canadian associations visit Newfoundland every year now and it has proved possible to have conference with them, but that for a complete council it was necessary that Newfoundland should be represented. The work is centered in the colony or on the Labrador territory under its jurisdiction and therefore the advice and help of Newfoundland representatives on the council would be welcomed.

It was proposed that the new body should consist of two representatives from New York, two from Boston, two from Canada and two from Newfoundland, and that it should meet in St. John's in July of each year and be responsible for the administration and financing of the whole work of the mission. This central board would also take steps to obtain further financial support in the colony to assist in meeting expenditures authorized at the annual meeting.

Shippers for Higher Freight Rates.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—A brief favoring the proposed increase in freight rates by the Boston & Maine Railroad has been filed by F. S. Pratt, representing Connecticut Valley shippers in Vermont, with the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Maine Railroad Commissioners and the Public Service Commissions of Massachusetts, New Hempshire and Vermont. The brief asserts that the Boston & Maine "must have a greater revenue from its traffic if the property is to be administered for the best interests of the public and the owners."

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Martha Washington, at Algiers, Nov. 8.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Bergen, Nov. 8.
SS Ivernia, at Trieste, Nov. 12.
SS Eddie, at Smyrna, Nov. 8.
SS Japanese Prince, at Montevideo, Nov. 10.
SS Wreienfels, at Suez, Nov. 12.
SS Russia, at Rotterdam, Nov. 11.
SS Kronp. Cecilie, at Plymouth, Nov. 12.
SS Isle of Ireland, at St. Vincent, C. V., Nov. 12.
SS Tonawanda, at London, Nov. 12.
SS Cacique, at Punta Arenas, Nov. 12.
SS Dorothy, at Punta Arenas, Nov. 12.
SS Kildale, at Pernambuco, Nov. 12.
SS Strathroy, at Pernambuco, Nov. 12.

Sailed.

SS Kr. Wilhelm, from Southampton, Nov. 12.
SS Majestic, from Southampton, Nov. 12.
SS Madonna, from Naples, Nov. 12.
SS Ancona, from Palermo, Nov.
SS Marienfels, from Calcutta, Nov. 4.
SS Prins Joachim, from Colon, Nov. 11.
SS Kelvingrove, from Barbados, Nov. 10.
SS Allemania, from Port Morant, Nov. 11.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, Nov. 12.

Passed.

SS Lorraine, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.
SS Belfels, New York for Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Campine, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....Nov. 13

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....Nov. 13

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.....Nov. 14

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru.....Nov. 14

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China.....Nov. 17

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan.....Nov. 20

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru.....Nov. 20

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Ixion.....Nov. 21

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara.....Nov. 21

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 14; Manila, Oct. 16; Shanghai, Oct. 18; Yokohama, Oct. 25, and Honolulu, Nov. 4—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east at 11:40 P. M. Nov. 10, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 15.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Nov 14, SS Olympic.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 10, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Olympic.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 12, SS Laura, and at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 15, SS Franconia.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 11, SS Lapland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 18, SS Franconia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 10, SS Noordam, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 17, SS Ryndam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Heilig Olav.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Nov. 18, SS Bergenafjord, and at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Heilig Olav.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 12, SS Laura; at 5 P. M. Nov. 14, SS Princess Irene, and at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 15, SS Franconia.

BERMUDA

England's famous outpost, her oldest colony, where you may indulge in sports, bathe, drive or rest under Summer skies. Here also may be seen a newly augmented, powerful British fleet. A foreign country, where everything is strange, different and fascinating, at the very doors of New York.

2 Days from N.Y. Round Trip $25 Up.

S. S. Caribbean — 10,670 tons displ. 5,688 tons reg. — The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. — Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts. 22 State St., N.Y. Tel. 2360 Broad. — Raymond & Whitcomb, Thos. Cook & Son.

Sailings Every Week — Tickets Interchangeable.

S. S. Bermudian — Twin Screw. 10,518 tons displ. 6,500 tons reg. — Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd. — A.E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts. 29 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 1760 Rector. — Thos. Cook & Son, 245-3081 Broadway. 364-353 Fifth Ave.

Or any Ticket Agent

WRITE FOR BOOKLETS

White Star — Piers 59 & 60, N. R., 19th & 20th Sts.

"OLYMPIC" NOV. 15, 11:00 A.M. DEC. 13.

LONDON—PARIS via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

OTHER SAILINGS

Majestic, Nov. 26, noon | *St. Paul, Dec. 19
Oceanic, Dec. 5, noon | *St. Louis, Dec. 26
*American Line Steamer. One Class Cabin (II.) Service.

N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
CELTIC.....Nov. 13 | BALTIC.....Dec. 4
CEDRIC.....Nov. 20 | CELTIC.....Dec. 11

American — Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. — 23d Street

N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
One Class Cabin (II.) Service
ST. LOUIS....Nov. 27 | †OCEANIC....Dec. 5
PHILADELPHIA....Nov. 28 | NEW YORK....Dec. 12
*White Star Line Steamer, 1st, 2d, & 3d Class.

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Minnewaska, Nov. 15, 10 a.m. | Minneapolis, Dec. 6
Minnetonka, Nov. 22, noon | Minnehaha, Dec. 13

Red Star — Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. — 21st Street

N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
VADERLAND Nov.19 FINLAND Dec. 3
KROONLAND Nov.26 ZEELAND Dec.10

WINTER CRUISES

ITALY & EGYPT — The Riviera — via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco. — Largest Steamers in the Trade — Adriatic Celtic — NOVEMBER 29. Jan. 10 Jan. 24 Feb. 21 Mar. 7 — Canopic.....Nov. 27 — Cretic.....Dec. 11 — Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N.

Are Bond Purchases Now Opportune?

The great and world-wide expansion in credit and absorption of capital which has depressed all investments, has been effectively checked and capital is accumulating for first time in a number of years.

Under such conditions it invariably seeks sound bonds, such as are readily convertible into cash, and good bonds are growing scarce and advancing. We believe they are going higher.

Send for list of Conservative Investment Bonds

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

27 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

These Companies Pay The 1% Income Tax on following Bonds

	Yield about
Western United Gas & Elec. Co. First & Rfdg. 5% Bonds	5.12%
Virginia Railway & Power Co. First & Rfdg. 5% Bonds	5.40%
St. Louis, Spr'f'd & Peoria R. R. First & Rfdg. 5% Bonds	5.43%
California Gas & Electric Corp. Unifying & Rfdg. 5% Bonds	5.50%
American Public Service Co. First Lien 6% Bonds	6.00%

Mortgages securing above bonds provide that interest is payable without deduction for taxes, and the companies have stated their intention to pay the normal 1% Income Tax.

Further particulars and present Market prices of above securities sent upon request for List AG-20.

N. W. Halsey & Co

49 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Under the FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAW no declarations are required with respect to income from

United States Government AND Municipal Bonds

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Yielding about **5%**

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Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

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Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., N. Y.

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issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.

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Erie R. R. Co.
Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co.
Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

To Yield 4.85% to 5.30%

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Freeman & Company

Investment Securities,
Telephone 5020 John 34 Pine St., N

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Improvement Shows in Stocks, While Trading Remains Light.

The financial community continued in a hopeful frame of mind yesterday regarding the Mexican situation, and this fact contributed substantially to further improvement in prices, which reestablished the general level of quotations which prevailed at the close of last week. Too much importance need not be attached to day-to-day fluctuations in markets as narrow as those which have recently prevailed, but it is at least reasonable to lay as much stress on the advance of the last two days as on the decline which preceded them. That decline was ostensibly based in large part on uneasiness over the possible course of events in Mexico. With the lessening of that concern, prices here, with the encouragement of more or less buying from abroad, have recovered in substantial degree. Orders placed through London, if not by London, played a considerable part in establishing a strong opening yesterday morning, and this was followed by fairly steady progress upward, until at the close there was shown an all-around advance which was punctuated by gains of upward of a point in several of the leading issues.

A net advance of a full point in Pennsylvania Railroad was one of the incidents of the day's trading which is worthy of comment in view of the prominence which the general position of the railroads has assumed this week because of the award just announced granting an increase in wages to trainmen and conductors. The inferences drawn from that award may, indeed, be counted side by side with the improvement in the Mexican situation as an important factor in the stock market's improvement. For this latest advance has been accepted as a very strong argument in favor of an increase in freight rates, which would not only offset this increase and other recent wage advances but would establish the railroad in a position of more staple credit. It does not seem safe to assume that the railways will very soon know the result of their effort to increase rates, for this proceeding may take a good many months. Meanwhile, however, the hope that an increase in rates will be allowed has been strengthened by the arguments with which the wage arbitration board accompanied its decision in favor of an increase in wages.

In the Mexican matter the atmosphere has been considerably cleared through the official British disclaimer of any desire to stand in the way of the policy of this country in dealing with Mexico and by the growing belief that the other countries of Europe will not step in where England refuses to interfere. The feeling has been growing in the financial district that a definite settlement of the Mexican situation would be followed by results which would make it plain that much repressive influence upon the security markets has been exerted by concern over the possibilities which this situation has presented. With the danger in that direction considerably lessened, as it seems to have been lessened within the last few days, it is natural that the market should respond favorably.

If it prove true, as The Iron Age in its weekly review indicated, that from now on better conditions are likely to prevail in the steel trade situation in Europe, the chance of aggressive competition in the trade here from abroad is probably diminishing. Some steel trade authorities have been insisting from the beginning that under our new tariff the extent of foreign competition will depend very largely upon the degree of activity in the European markets themselves. In the steel trade here the tendency of prices is still downward, but emphasis is beginning to be laid upon the fact that supplies in the hands of jobbers and consumers are very small. This is probably true in other quarters than in the steel trade, and it is one of the facts which must be borne in mind in any attempt to estimate the extent to which the trade recession now under way is likely to be carried.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3½@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The renewal rate was 3½ per cent.

Time money rates were 4¼@5¼ per cent. for sixty days and ninety days, and 4½@5 per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $340,600,634; balances, $15,587,916; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $1,328,222.

The local banks have gained $2,900,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent. for short bills and 4 15-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4½ per cent.; Paris, 3% per cent. Money was 3 per cent. in London, and 3½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 49½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 31 centimes.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling, high, $4.8525; low, $4.8515; last, $4.8525.
London—Cable, $4.8565.
Paris—Cable, $5.20⅝ less 1-16; check, $5.21¼, less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 94¾; check, 94⅝ plus 1-32.
Switzerland — Cable, 5.21⅞; check, 5.22½ plus 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.09; check, 40.06.
Belgium—Cable, 5.23⅜ less 1-16; check, 5.24⅜ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers, 60 days, $4.80⅜; 90 days, $4.78⅝.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80½; 90 days, $4.78½.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.25; 90 days, 5.26¼.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.25 1-16; 90 days, 5.26⅞ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 93⅞; 90 days, 93⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93¾ plus 1-32; 90 days, 93⅝ plus 1-32.
Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.67; 90 days, 39.50.
Market—Very firm.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium, St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London at 27⅝d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 59⅜c per ounce.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for to-day, the present month, and for the fiscal year, as follows:

	Nov. 12.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$635,567	$6,939,883	$122,864,034
Internal rev., ordinary	1,033,621	10,624,502	118,075,208
Corp. tax	2,118	36,138	2,454,324
Miscellaneous	143,103	1,468,663	18,177,371
Total receipts	1,814,431	19,069,188	261,570,939
Expenditures	1,439,264	19,628,997	268,168,116
Surplus	375,166		
Deficit		559,808	6,592,176

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Dividend Cut Looker For.

Directors of the American Express Company did not discuss action on the quarterly dividend at a meeting yesterday, according to one of them, but the intimation was given that the next payment would not be so large as the last. It was announced when the melon was cut for stockholders a few months ago in the shape of Wells Fargo Company's stock from the American's treasury that the return to shareholders would likely be reduced from the 12 per cent. annual basis. A time for this readjustment was not set, nor has the extent of the reduction been dealt with, except in conjectures, but the course of the shares recently has apparently displayed the process of discounting a substantial cut. The Directors will meet on Dec. 3 to vote on a payment to be made on Jan. 1.

***

Not Buying Cars.

The railroads are ordering better cars than they were before a succession of wrecks called attention to the danger of wooden passenger equipment, but they are not buying so many cars. The growing cost of money has been accompanied by smaller expenditures for improvement. Some of the more prosperous lines have been able to finance new equipment purchases despite the absence of a big investment demand, and, of course, nearly every line has been able to sell equipment trusts on a high interest basis, but in general new orders have represented only the pressing needs of the buyers. At the rate at which new cars have been ordered in the first ten months of this year it is estimated that the total for 1913 will be about 125,000, as compared with 235,000 cars bought in 1912. It is interesting to speculate on the boom which would be induced in equipment buying in the event of a favorable decision on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the pending rate case.

***

Going After Operating Ratio.

When the former rate case was under discussion the public became interested in the various operating ratios of the lines which were being used as test cases in the exhibits. Broadly, the ratio is considered to proportion of revenues consumed in operation. When the recent changes in the Rock Island management were under review, attention was called to the unusually high operating ratio of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, which had to spend last year 78 cents out of every dollar received on operating costs and taxes. It was reported from Chicago yesterday that the new Chairman of the Rock Island, who is making an inspection trip over the company's lines, had already seen possibilities of economies in operation which would lower the operating ratio by 3 per cent. That seems a small improvement until it is measured against last year's gross earnings, when it appears that an operating ratio of 75 per cent. instead of 78 per cent. would have meant more than $2,000,000 added to net earnings.

***

Activity, Down and Up.

There was a real bear market on Monday, the average price of the active railroad and industrial issues falling .74 points. Likewise there was a spirited increase in the volume of activity, with a total of 464,000 shares for the session. Oddly enough, the same total represents the combined dealings of the two days following; 230,000 shares were done Tuesday and 234,000 yesterday. The duller days saw an advance in prices, the combined gain of the averages for the two sessions being .81.

***

Profits of Marconi Stock.

The Street was wondering yesterday what had become of the profits of American Marconi shares which were ostensibly made on the Curb last year. The Street was discussing the penalty inflicted on three English brokers for introducing the stock on the London Stock Exchange in a way displeasing to the authorities. For days the market in Broad Street fairly boiled with excitement, and the fortunate owner of 100 shares of the old Marconi stock, after the company's capital was increased was frequently able to show a profit of $20,000 by selling the rights attached to his holdings, even though he had paid in excess of $200 a share for his block. When the collapse came and the price fell from $350 to $150, an arbitrage transaction between old stock and contracts for new stock showed a paper profit of about $9,000 on a transaction involving a hundred shares. Few big movements on the Stock Exchange have occurred without leaving behind many tales of fortunes won and lost, particularly of those won. The Curb says little about the Marconi episode. The whereabouts of some of the prominent traders of the time are known only vaguely. Whether some of those who made the most money still have it is not known. The Curb built no traditions on the Marconi boom.

***

Orders for Subway Steel.

In the gossip of steel circles little is said about price reductions, probable or actual, in fabricated material. The structural steel companies naturally have not yet felt the effect of current stagnation in the semi-finished market, because, while contracts for future business have fallen in volume, specifications against contracts previously placed have been going into the mills at a fair rate all along. Slight declines in structural products were reported some time ago, when wire, bars, and plates began to sag, but at present the market is steady and hopes are expressed of improvement. Orders for steel under the new subways are looked upon as a factor of importance in maintaining prices. Between this week and the end of the year subway contracts calling for between 80,000 and 90,000 tons are expected to be placed, an aggregate large enough to give the leading fabricating plants work for several months on a high scale.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	322	325
American Light & Traction pf	105	107
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	49	51
American Gas & Electric	72	74
American Gas & Electric pf	46	48
American Power & Light	64	67
American Power & Light pf	76	78
American Public Utilities	63	68
American Public Utilities pf	72	75
Appalachian Power Co.	9	10½
Appalachian Power Co. pf	40	45
Cities Cervice	78	80
Cities Service pf	69½	71
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50	54
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	74	76
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	90	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	63
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf	97½	102¼
Empire District Electric 5s	..	85
Empire District Electric pf	76	77
Federal Light & Traction	25	27
Federal Light & Traction pf	74	76
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	..	32
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	..	72
Gas & Electric Securities	93	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	80	86
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Montana Power Co.	40	41
Montana Power Co. pf	96	98
Northen Ontario L. & P.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. Co. pf	59	62
Northern States Power	17	17½
Northern States Power pf	71½	72½
Ozark Power & Water Co.	35	40
Pacific Gas & Electric	34	35
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	81	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18½	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	72	74
Southern California Edison	83	85
Southern California Edison pf	93	96
Standard Gas & Electric	6½	7½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	29	30
Tennessee Ry., L. & P.	13	14
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf	65	68
United Light & Railways	78½	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	76	78½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	71	72
United Utilities Co.	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf	97½	102¼
Utah Securities	15	17
Utilities Improvement	40	42
Utilities Improvement pf	61	63
Western Power	18	19
Western Power pf	80	83

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Early Gains in the Curb Market Reduced by Later Profit Taking.

The outside security market was strong in the early trading yesterday, but eased off toward the close on profit taking. Advances extending to nearly 2 points occurred in some of the important issues, which, however, were later reduced materially. The tobacco issues were the most active, with the largest dealings in Tobacco Products preferred. The latter advanced a full point after the opening, but closed with a net gain of only ⅛. United Cigar Stores closed unchanged, having earlier sold a point above Tuesday night's final figures. Standard Oil of New Jersey lost a point on small sales and closed at 374.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Allis-Chal	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
1,600	B.-Am. Tob	25¾	24¾	23⅝	24
100	Man. Transit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	Mar. of Am.	4	4¼	4	4¼
120	Max. Motors	3¼	3¼	3	3
300	Max. M. 1st pf	22	23	22	23
270	Max. M. 2d pf	7	8¼	7	8¼
425	Pueblo S. & R.	2 15-16	2 15-16	2¾	2¾
30	S. O. of N. J.	373	375	374	374
2,500	Tob. Prod. pf	84½	85½	83¼	84
1,700	U. C. S. Co	86¾	87½	86½	86½

MINING STOCKS.

6,500	*Ariz. Belmont	6	6	4	4
2,500	*Big Four	12	12	9	12
1,300	Buffalo Mines	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1⅝
1,700	*Can. Gold S.	18	18	18	18
2,300	*Car. Cobalt	60	61	60	61
1,500	Crown R.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 12-16	1 13-16
100	El Paso Con.	3	3	3	3
1,000	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
900	Kerr Lake	4 7-16	4 7-16	4⅜	4 7-16
100	Mason Valley	4½	4½	4½	4½
800	McKinley-D.	1⅝	1⅝	1 5-16	1 5-16
3,700	*Nevada Hills	44	48	46	46
800	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
225	S. U. M. & S.	¼	¼	¼	¼
200	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,000	*Ton. Merger	56	57	56	57

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

1,800	West End Ext.	4½	5	4½	4½

*Sells cents per share.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Nov. 12. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 11. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1	1½	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	115	116	115	116
Borden's Con. M. pf	103	106	103	106
Br.-Am. Tob. new	24½	24½	24	24½
Brown Shoe	48	52	50	55
Brown Shoe pf	85	92	86½	92
Cluett-Peabody	55	62	55	62
Cluett-Peabody pf	95	100	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire	29	33	29	33
Con. Rubber Tire pf	90	94	90	94
Emerson-Brant	22	26	22	26
Emerson-B. pf	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf	50	60	50	60
Inter. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	6½	7½	6	7
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	230	240	220	235
Mays Oil	21	23	21	23
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	72	74	72	74
Otis Elevator pf	94	95½	94	95½
S. J. Reynolds	250	275	250	275
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	111	115
U. S. L. & H.	4	8	4	6
U. S. L. & H. pf	25	35	25	35
Willys Overland	61	63	61	63
Willys Overland pf	87	92	87	92

MINING STOCKS.

Barnes-King Devel	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
Beaver Con.	33	35	33	35
Bruce Copper	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Brit. Col. Copper	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2½
Butte & London	30	35	30	35
Butte-New York	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Cal. & Ch. Con.	3	4	3	4
Cons. Ariz. Smelting	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mines	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
Dia. Black Butte	1	2	1	2
Dia. Field Daisy	1	2	1	2
First National	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Florence	20	25	20	22
Goodfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	6	7	6	7
Greene-Cananea, new	31½	32½	31	33
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Hall's Tonopah	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
La Rose Consol.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
New Utah Bingham	45	55	45	55
North Butte Devel.	½	¾	½	¾
Ohio Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
Tonopah Mining	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tularosa	⅛	11-16	⅜	11-16
Tuolumne Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf	3	6	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	22	27
West End Con.	1 3-16	1¼	1 5-16	1¼
Wet. Silver Mines	7	9	7	9
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	135	140	140	145
Braden Cop. 7s, new	135	140	140	145
Chicago Elevated 5s	95¼	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rubber Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s	60	67	60	57
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
St. L. P. & N. W. 5s	102½	103	102½	103
Western Pacific 5s	76½	77½	77	79

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Angle-American Oil	22	23	22	23
Atlantic Refining	670	680	670	680
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	163	166	163	166
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	115	120	115	125
Continental Oil	185	188	184	188
Crescent Pipe Line	58	60	58	60
Cumberland Pipe Line	79	76	79	80
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	175	179	175	178
Galena-Signal Oil pf	135	140	138	143
Indiana Pipe Lines	126	129	126	129
National Transit	40	42	40	42
New York Transit	310	315	310	315
Northern Pipe Line	114	117	110	114
Ohio Oil	132	138	131	133
Prairie Oil & Gas	392	397	387	391
Solar Refining	250	260	255	260
Southern Pipe Line	243	247	240	245
South Penn. Oil	253	257	252	256
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	153	157	153	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	191	193	191	193
Standard Oil (Ind.)	386	389	385	387
Standard Oil (Kan.)	415	425	420	435
Standard Oil (Ky.)	635	640	640	645
Standard Oil (Neb.)	325	335	320	330
Standard Oil (N. J.)	373	375	375	378
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	156	158	155	157
Standard Oil (Ohio)	295	300	297	303
Swan & Finch	285	290	300	310
Union Tank Line	83	85	83	85
Vacuum Oil	172	174	172	174
Washington Oil	33	37	33	37
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,000	2,300	2,100	2,300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 12. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 11. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	141	143
American Cigar pf	86½	88	86	88
British-American	24	24½	23¾	24½
British-Am., new	24½	24⅝	23½	23¾
Conley Foil	290	295	289	295
Johnson Tin & M.	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	155	140	155
McAndrews & F.	185	190	184	189
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	228	220	228
P. R.-Am. 6% stock	140	150	140	140
R. J. Reynolds	240	245	238	245
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf	85¾	85¾	84½	86
United Cigar Stores	87¼	87½	86	86½
Un. Cigar Stores pf	110	115	110	115

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has issued its eleventh annual edition of "Trust Companies of the United States." The reports of 1,732 companies are given with total resources of $5,475,000,000.

Through an error an advertisement in yesterday's financial columns dealing with subscription rights to the New Haven's convertible debenture bond issue was made to read, "Make payment of the first installment of 65 cent of the amount of the subscription." It should have been "65 per cent."

The engineering and banking firm of Meiklejohn & Dinsmore has prepared for free distribution the special prescribed form which investors must use in reporting incomes under the new Federal law.

The Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange admitted to the official trading list yesterday these securities: $1,203,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds of the Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls, $10,594,000 additional Morris & Essex Railroad first and refunding guaranteed 3½ per cent. bonds, $20,000,000 additional ordinary stock of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, certificates representing $11,715,000 preferred and $16,518,000 common stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, $1,792,000 additional consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the South & North Alabama Railroad Company, certificates of deposit for $9,045,000 common stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois in $1,000 certificates, and $5,750,700 Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred stock.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Fidelity & Deposit	148	148	148
10	Merch & M. Bank	33	33	33
2	Northern Central	111	111	111
10	United Ry. & Elec.	25½	25½	25½

BONDS.

$400	Arundel S. & G. 6s	98	98	98
900	City Balt. 4s, '58	96	96	96
1,000	City & Sub. Balt. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	City & S. Wash. 5s	100	100	100
500	G.-B.-S. Brew. 4s	42	42	42
4,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Mil. E. Ry. & L. 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	Minn. & St. P. jt. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
500	S. A. L. Southb. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
100	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,870	Alaska Gold	20⅞	20	20½
100	Allouez	34	34	34
1,270	Amal. Copper	70¼	69¾	70⅜
240	American Zinc	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
150	Butte & Bal.	5	4⅞	4⅞
60	Butte & Sup.	30¼	30¼	30¼
443	Calumet & Arizona	68	67¾	68
15	Calumet & Hecla	405	405	405
55	Centennial	12¼	12¼	12¼
120	Chino	39	38	39
100	East Butte	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Franklin	3	3	3
396	Granby	69⅞	68½	69
16	Greene-Can. frac.	31	30½	30½
150	Hancock	15	15	15
12	Island Creek pf	83	83	83
100	Isle Royale	17¼	17¼	17¼
10	Kerr Lake	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16
200	Keweenaw	2½	2½	2½
15	Lake	7⅛	7	7
100	Mayflower	6½	6½	6½
40	Michigan	1	1	1
1,200	Mohawk	41	41	41
40	Nevada Con.	14⅝	12½	14⅝
65	Nipissing	7⅜	7 11-16	7⅜
60	North Butte	24	23½	23½
50	Old Colony	4¼	4¼	4¼
2	Old Dominion	46	46	46
50	Pond Creek	18	17⅞	17⅞
54	Quincy	57½	56	56⅝
20	Ray Con.	18¾	18¼	18¼
55	Shattuck	26	26	26
150	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
150	Superior	22	22	22
20	U. S. Smelting	37⅜	36¾	36¾
289	U. S. Smelting pf	47½	47	47½
10	Utah Con.	8	8	8
95	Victoria	1⅝	1¼	1¼
10	Wolverine	41	41	41
350	Wyandotte	59c	59c	59c

RAILROADS.

18	Boston & Albany	220½	220	220½
60	Boston Elevated	82	82	82
227	Boston & Maine	51	50	51
25	Boston Sub. pf	90	90	90
40	Boston & Wor. pf	39	39	39
72	Mass. Elec. pf	67	66¾	67
483	N. Y., N. H. & H.	78½	77⅝	78¼
6,762	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	95c	86c	95c
7	North New Hamp.	108	108	108
86	West End St. R. R.	70	70	70
1	W. E. St. R. R. pf.	89	89	89

TELEPHONES.

508	American	119½	119	119
5	New England	135	135	135

MISCELLANEOUS.

110	Am. Ag. Chem.	42¾	42½	42¾
135	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	91	91	91
83	Am. Sugar	109	108	109
20	Am. Sugar pf.	114	114	114
1	Am. Wool pf.	75¼	75¼	75¼
75	A., G. & W. I.	8¾	8½	8¾
12	A., G. & W. I. pf.	16	16	16
195	East Boston Land	10	10	10
6	Edison	263	263	263
24	General Electric	140	139½	139½
15	Mass. Gas	92	91¾	92
15	Mass. Gas pf.	94½	93¾	94
60	Reece Button	16	16	16
50	Swift	104½	104½	104½
72	United Fruit	157	156	157
70	United Shoe	47½	47½	47½
106	United Shoe pf.	28	27½	28
1,215	U. S. Steel	66	65¾	65¾
42	U. S. Steel pf.	106¼	106	106¼

BONDS.

$5,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	84½	84	84
3,000	Beth. St. 1st ref. 5s	95	95	95
2,000	Beth. Steel 5s	95	95	95
1,000	Baldwin Loc. 1st 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
500	El. & Pea. Tr. 4s	83	83	83
6,000	K. T. & T. 1st 5s	91¼	90¾	91¼
1,000	Leh. Val. Coal 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
100	Phila. Elec. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
2,000	Phila. Elec gold 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
5,000	Reading C. 5s	94

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Legal depository for the funds of bankrupt estates. Interest paid on daily balances of checking accounts.
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

LOST—$5,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company convertible 3½ per cents, October 1, 1915, No. B 6,460, B 6,461, for $500 each; A 4,872, 24,170, 73,107, 62,969, for $1,000 each. If found or presented, please notify Blake Brothers & Co., 25 Broad St., New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, N. Y., November 6, 1913.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Typesetting Machine Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 182 William Street, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of November, 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
JOSEPH E. RIDDER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the RIKER HOMESTEAD ESTATES, INCORPORATED, will be held at the office of John J. Riker, 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Saturday, November 22d, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
JOHN J. RIKER, Pres't.
New York, November 12th, 1913.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, November 1, 1913.
Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.
D. E. PIERSON, Cashier.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Wednesday, November 5th, 1913, Edward J. Hancy was unanimously nocentated to fill a vacancy in the board.
New York, November 6, 1913.
Z. W. VAN ZELM, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Sugar Refining Company
Jersey City, N. J., November 11, 1913.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable January 2nd, 1914, to the stockholders of record December 1st, 1913.
On the Preferred Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent. On the Common Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent.
The Transfer Books will not be closed.
JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ALBANY.
October, 21st, 1913.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS:
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, November 18th, 1913, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the New York State canals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903, and of the amendments thereto, as follows:
CONTRACT NO. 110.
Erie Canal—Section 5.
For constructing two heavy pin-connected fixed bridges over the Erie Canal at James Street and Lawrence Street, Rome.
Sheets 1 to 10 inclusive.
Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., or at the office of the assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y.; and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.
Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.
Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the City of Albany or New York, issued by a national or State bank in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.
The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.
Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been forfeited as hereinafter provided, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.
The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.
The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.
In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.
Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.
Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.
The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.
DUNCAN W. PECK,
Superintendent of Public Works.

NATIONS OF WORLD OWE 42 BILLIONS

Funded Debts Doubled in 40 Years—Increase of 20 Per Cent. in Last Decade.

FRANCE'S DEBT IS LARGEST

Reaches Total of 6,284 Millions—United States' Obligations, 1,028 Millions, Smaller Than Many.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The national debts of the world now aggregate $42,000,000,000, having increased 20 per cent. in the last decade and doubled in the last forty years. The interest and other annual charges amounted in 1912 to $1,732,000,000, or an average of slightly more than 4 per cent., though in many cases, especially those of the stronger nations, the interest rates are materially below that figure. The above figures, compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, include the indebtedness of every country and colony of the world for which figures are available.

The largest national debt is that of France, $6,284,000,000; the next largest being Russia, $4,553,000,000; the United Kingdom, $3,486,000,000; Italy, $2,707,000,000; Spain, $1,815,000,000; British India, $1,475,000,000; Japan, $1,242,000,000, and the United States, $1,028,000,000. The debt of the German Empire is stated at $1,178,000,000, and of the German States, $3,736,000,000; that of Austria-Hungary, $1,051,000,000; that of Austria, $1,434,000,000, and of Hungary, $1,268,000,000.

Practically all the important countries show an increase in national indebtedness in 1912 compared with 1902. In the case of France, the figures for 1912 are $6,284,000,000, against $5,857,000,000 in 1902; Russia, $4,553,000,000 in 1913, against $3,414,000,000 in 1903; Japan, $1,242,000,000 in 1913, against $262,000,000 in 1902; the German Empire, $1,178,000,000 in 1912, against $699,000,000 in 1902; the German States, $3,736,000,000 in 1912, against $2,688,000,000 in 1902; British India, $1,475,000,000 in 1912, against $1,103,000,000 in 1902; Italy, $2,707,000,000 in 1912, against $2,561,000,000 in 1902; and the United States $1,028,000,000 in 1913, against $925,000,000 in 1903. The United Kingdom shows a slight decrease, the figures for 1913 being $3,486,000,000, against $3,883,000,000 a decade earlier.

The aggregate of national indebtedness, including all countries for which data can be had, was, in 1800, $2,500,000,000; 1850, $8,500,000,000; 1900, $31,250,000,000, and 1912, $42,000,000,000.

Interest rates, as above indicated, vary greatly, the stronger nations obtaining lower rates for their securities, the average annual rate upon the indebtedness of the United States ranging from 2 to 4 per cent.; in the case of the United Kingdom, 2½ to 2¾ per cent.; Russia, from 3 to 6 per cent.; Japan, from 4 to 5 per cent.; the German Empire, 3 to 4 per cent.; China, 4 to 5 per cent.; Nicaragua, 6 per cent.; Panama, 7 per cent.; Ecuador, 4 to 10 per cent., and Honduras, 5 to 10 per cent. These figures of interest rates do not, however, fully indicate the actual rates paid, since in a large proportion of cases the securities in question were sold by their respective Governments at less than par, the United States being one of the few nations which have declined to sell their securities at less than their face value.

The statement of annual revenues and expenditures of the seventy-odd countries included in the list shows total expenditures of $12,308,000,000 and total revenues of $12,179,000,000, the figures relating in all cases to the latest available year, chiefly 1912 or the fiscal year 1913. Their expenditures in 1902 aggregated $7,985,000,000, and their revenues $7,901,000,000, national expenditures having thus increased over 50 per cent. during the ten-year period, while national indebtedness increased about 20 per cent. during the same period.

STATE RECEIPTS LESS.

Falling Off in October Principally in Inheritance Tax.

The receipts of the State Treasury for October, the first month of the new fiscal year, were more than $3,000,000 less than in 1912, as shown in the following table:

	1913.	1912.
Excise taxes	$8,568,186.63	$8,507,508.65
Transfers, (inheritance tax)	3,232.96	3,400,121.50
Mortgages	401,135.59	386,630.31
Motor vehicles	22,906.25	18,465.00
Corporations	48,330.81	29,550.46
Organization of corporations	21,898.65	28,703.75
Secured debt tax	464.37	438,620.38
Direct State tax	13,107.06	25,168.70
Other revenue	495,290.26	419,761.56
Total	$9,574,563.60	$12,951,525.61

The falling off in the inheritance tax was almost as great as the entire loss, gains and losses in the more calculable factors nearly offsetting each other. There was a heavy decrease in the secured debt tax, which is now more scattered through the year. The direct State tax was also considerably reduced from last year, while increases were shown from the taxes on mortgages, motor vehicles, and corporations.

EXCHANGE GOVERNORS QUIT

Bernard M. Baruch and Ira A. Kip, Jr., Leave Two Vacancies to be Filled

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange accepted yesterday the resignation of Bernard M. Baruch as a Governor. Mr. Baruch is one of the best known members of the Exchange, and took an active part in the movement to reform practices on the board which had been open to criticism. It was largely as a result of his efforts that the constitution of the Exchange was amended this year so as to make any sort of manipulation of prices subject to severe discipline. His withdrawal from the Governing Board was caused by the pressure of outside interests preventing his attendance at committee meetings.

Ira A. Kip, Jr., also resigned as a Governor. He sold his seat on the Exchange recently. The two vacancies will be filled within a few weeks.

S. P. STOCK GOING FAST.

Sales of 47,230 Shares During October Announced.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Central Trust Company of New York, trustee appointed by the Federal Courts to sell Southern Pacific stock held up by the Union Pacific, in accordance with the merger dissolution, reported to-day to Attorney General McReynolds that 47,230 shares of Southern Pacific stock were sold during the month of October. Of that amount 6,021 were in lots of less than 100 shares.

The total sold so far under the court's decree is 684,114 shares, leaving about 100,000 shares to be disposed of.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Hale & Norcross	.00
Alpha Con	.03	Julia	.03
Andes	.05	Justice	.05
Belcher	.34	Kentucky Con	.03
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	1.40
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	1.60	Ophir	.24
Challenge Con	.11	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.04	Seg. Belcher	.00
Confidence	.40	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Cal. & Va	.15	Union Con	.18
Con. Imperial	.04	Utah Con	.03
Crown Point	.29	Yellow Jacket	.33
Gould & Curry	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.00	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.63	Comb. Fract.	.04
McNamara	.10	D'field Bl. B	.01
Montana	.38	Florence	.21
North Star	.40	G'field Con. M	1.40
Rescue Eula	.09	G'field Merger	.09
Tonopah Exten	1.50	Jumbo Exten	.08
Tonopah Merger	.55	Lone Star	.02
West End	1.22½	Silver Pick	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.48
Atlanta	.10	Round Mountain	.38
Booth	.02	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	6¾	Jackpot	4½	5½
Elkton	52	54½	McKinney	54	55½
El Paso	.275	325	Old Gold	2½	2½
Findlay	2	2½	Portland	95	98
Gold Dol.	8	9	Vindicator	80	83½
Isabella	.8	9¾	R. B. H.	4	4½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 12, 1913	$1,878,000
Same day last year	2,012,000
Total year to date	437,672,420
Same period last year	609,764,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	83.51 +.02
Same day last year	92.23 +.05
	High. Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10 85.78 June 11

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Nov. 12, 1913	234,122
Same day last year	348,640
Total year to date	74,449,120
Same period last year	114,552,328
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	66.78 +.53
Same day last year	81.99 —.01

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.88	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Nov. 12, 1913	4	3½	3½	$4.8525	$4.8515	$4.8525
Same day last year	6	5	5¾	4.8530	4.8505	4.8510
Range year to date	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r	9	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8505	.....

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
114	120	15	Adams Express	115	115	115	115	...
20¼	20⅝	4,000	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅛	20⅜	20	20⅛	...
70⅝	70⅞	26,200	Amalgamated Cop	70	70⅞	69⅝	70⅞	+1½
23	24	100	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	+ ⅝
27⅝	27⅞	7,900	Am. Can	27⅝	28¼	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅝
88⅜	89⅛	800	Am. Can pf	88½	89	88	89	+ ⅝
43	44	100	Am. Car & Fdry	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
112	114	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ⅝
...	100	10	Am. Coal Prod. pf	100	100	100	100	...
36⅜	37	200	Am. Cotton Oil	37	37	37	37	+⅛
115½	120	210	Am. Express	118¼	118¼	118	118	—2
20	20⅜	100	Am. Ice Securities	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
10¼	10⅜	370	Am. Linseed	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
29⅝	30	600	Am. Linseed pf	30¼	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	— ¾
29	31	600	Am. Locomotive	29	29	29	29	—1
96	97	300	Am. Locomotive pf	97	97	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅛
61⅝	61⅞	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62¼	62¼	61⅝	61⅝	+ ⅛
99⅜	100⅛	200	Am. Smelt. & R pf	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
160	162	100	Am. Snuff	160	160	160	160	...
113	115	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	+ ⅞
56½	62	25	Am. Tel. & Cable	59	59	59	59	...
118⅞	119⅛	500	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119¼	119¼	119¼	119⅜	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Am. Tobacco pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	—2¼
99	99⅜	300	Am. Tob. pf., new	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
34½	34⅝	700	Anaconda Copp. Co	33⅜	34⅝	33⅜	34½	+ ⅛
92	92½	800	Atch., Top. & S. F	91⅞	92	91⅞	92	+1¼
97½	97⅝	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97	97	97	97	—1¼
92¼	92⅜	100	Baltimore & Ohio	92½	92¾	92¼	92¼	+ ½
29	30	200	Bethlehem Steel	29	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
6¼	7½	20	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¾	...
47	48½	200	California Pet. pf	48½	48½	48	48	+1
224⅝	224⅞	10,500	Canadian Pacific	223⅞	224⅝	223¼	224⅝	+2⅜
94	95⅞	50	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	94	94	94	94	...
23¾	23⅞	2,100	Central Leather Co	23¼	24	23¼	23⅞	+ ⅛
56¼	56⅞	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56⅝	+ ⅛
12	12⅝	100	Chicago Gt. West	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
28¼	29	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
98½	99	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	99	99½	98¾	98⅞	+ ⅝
38⅞	39	2,100	Chino Copper	38	39	38	39	+1⅛
26½	27	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	27¼	27¼	26¾	26¾	—⅝
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	*8	8	8	8	—02
129	129½	800	Consolidated Gas	128¾	129½	128¾	129½	+1
65	66½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65⅞	66½	65⅞	66⅞	+ ⅝
97¼	98⅞	100	Deere & Co. pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ ⅛
150½	153	200	Del. & Hudson	151	151	150⅜	150⅜	+ ½
17⅜	18	200	Den. & Rio Grande	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
29	30	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
15	15½	100	Distillers' Securities	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
4⅜	5	...	Duluth, S. S. & A	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
26½	26⅝	600	Erie	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
140	141½	300	General Electric	139¾	140½	139¾	140½	+2
18¼	19½	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
81	85	400	Godrich pf	81½	81⅞	81	81⅞	+1
123¼	123½	750	Great Northern pf	123	123¼	123	123¼	+ ⅛
30½	31½	400	G. N. certs.ore prop	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	+ ¾
44¼	44¾	100	Guggenheim Explor	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	...
109	110	35	Homestake Mining	109	109	109	109	...
106	110	100	Illinois Central	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+1½
14⅝	14⅝	100	Inspiration Copper	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅝
13⅞	14	500	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	14⅛	14¼	14	14⅛	+ ⅝
58	58¼	3,100	Inter.-Met. pf	58½	58⅝	58	58	...
33	36	100	Int. Paper pf	36	36	36	36	+1
99	100	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.pf	100	100½	99½	99¾	+ ¾
145¼	145½	13,400	Lehigh Valley	146	146⅜	144½	145¼	+ ⅜
109	115	500	Liggett & Myers pf	110	110	110	110	...
28	32	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	30	30	30	30	...
127	130	100	Manhattan Ele	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	+1¼
43¾	44	5,300	Mexican Petroleum	46½	47⅜	43	43⅝	—3
21½	22	800	Miami Copper	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	— ¾
131	140	100	M., St. P. &S.S.M.pf	131	131	131	131	—9½
19¾	20½	100	M., K. & T	20	20	20	20	+ ½
27⅞	27¼	800	Missouri Pacific	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛	27¼	+ ¼
120	120½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	120	120	120	120	+1
119	120	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	119½	119⅞	119½	119⅞	+1¼
104½	11	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	10½	10¼	10¼	10¼	—¼
103	106	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	105	105	105	105	+2½
13	13⅜	400	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	14	14	13½	13½	+2½
14½	14⅝	800	Nev. Consol. Cop	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
57½	65	100	N. Y. Air Brake	60	60	60	60	—8½
95	95½	300	N. Y. Central	95	95¼	95	95¼	+ ⅝
5,100	77¾	5,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	78	78¼	77	78	+ ⅝
102¼	103	200	Norf. & Western	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅝
82	85	300	Norf. & West. pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	+1
106½	106⅜	515	Northern Pacific	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅝	+1½
23	23½	300	Pacific Mail	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	+ ¼
108⅜	109¼	3,200	Penn. Railroad	108⅝	109½	108	109	+ ¼
19	19⅜	200	Pittsburgh Coal	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅝
88⅞	89	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	89	89	89	89	+1
...	94	100	Pitts. Steel pf ex-d	90	90	90	90	—2¼
152	153	10	Pullman Company	152	152	152	152	...
18	18¼	800	Ray Consol. Cop	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
150⅜	150⅝	34,100	Reading	150	150½	148⅝	150⅜	+ ⅛
14½	14⅝	300	Rock Island Co.	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅛
22½	23¼	800	Rock Island Co. pf	22	23¼	22	23¼	+2
4⅞	5¼	1,000	St. L. & S. F.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
8¼	8½	300	St. L. & S. F 2d pf	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
44½	45	200	Seaboard A. L. pf	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44½	— ⅛
85⅞	86	6,900	Southern Pacific	86	86¼	85⅞	86	+ ⅛
99¾	100⅝	500	So. Pac. Tr. ctfs.	100	100	90	90¾	+ ⅛
22	22¼	100	So. Ry. extended	22	22	22	22	+ ⅛
75	76	100	So. Ry. pf. extended	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+ ¼
66¼	69	100	Studebaker Co	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	+ ¼
28¼	28⅝	700	Tennesee Copper	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
108	112	300	Texas Co	108½	109	108½	109	+ ⅛
39¼	39¾	1,200	Third Avenue	38⅝	39¾	38⅝	39¼	+1
104	105½	100	Twin City R. T.	104	104	104	104	...
150	150⅛	31,900	Union Pacific	149	150½	149	150	+2½
81	81¾	100	Union Pacific pf	81	81	81	81	...
53½	54	200	U. S. Rubber	54	54	54	54	+1¾
99¾	100	102	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
55⅝	55⅞	46,800	United States Steel	55⅝	56	55½	55⅝	+ ⅛
49½	49½	1,100	Utah Copper	49	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝	+ ⅛
93¾	94	60	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	94	94	94	94	...
95	98	250	Wells Fargo Exp	95½	96	95½	96	+1
35⅝	36⅜	200	Western Maryland	35⅝	36⅜	35⅝	36⅜	+ ⅝
65½	65⅞	800	West'house E. & M	66	66	65	65⅜	+ ⅛
88¼	89¼	100	W'worth (F. W.) Co	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¾

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103
3s, c, 1918	102¼	103
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110	111
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¾	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	230	275
Allis-C, 5th paid	..	7
Do pf, 5th paid	..	15⅜
Am Ag C.	42½	48
Do pf	90	93
A B S & Fdy	67	88½
Do pf	128	130
Am Cit	36	38
Do pf	83	86
Am Coal	75	100
Am C Pr	84	86
A C Oil pf	94	97½
A H & L	5½	4
Do pf	20	22
Am Malt	6	6¾
Do pf	40¼	44
Am Sp pf	81	82
Am Sm pf.	100	105
Am St Fd	26	28
Am S R	107	110
Am Tob	226	234
Am Wool	16	20½
Do pf	75	75½
A W P pf	12	14
Ann Arbor	10	30
Do pf	30	70
Assets	63	70
Atl C L	114½	116½
Bald Loc	39	40
Do pf	103¾	104½
B & O pf	79⅞	81
Batop M	..	1
Beth S pf	69	70
B R T	86¼	86⅞
B R T pf	122½	126
B. R. & P.	103	113½
Do pf	115	135
Butt'k Co	26	27¾
Calif pf	18	26
Canada So.	58	69
Cent L pf	90	93½
C R R of NJ	280	320
C & S A	100	104
Chi & Alt	10	20
Do pf	20½	40
C, I & L	..	..
Do pf	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf	131½	133
C & N W	124½	124⅝
Do pf	171	177
C, R I & Pac	62	..
Chi, St P, M & O	125	140
Do pf	135	..
C, C, C & St L	80	86
Do pf	61	64
Col F & I pf	125	190
Col & So	27	28
Do 1st pf	62	64
Do 2d pf	50	70
Corn P R	9¼	9¼
Crex Carp	65	80
Cub-Am S pf	84	90
D, L & W	395	401
D M & Ft D	1¼	5
Det & Mk	85	..
Do pf	85	..
Det U Ry	70	75
D, S S & A pf	9	9¾
Du P de N pf	86	..
Erie 1st pf	40¼	30½
Do 2d pf	33	17
F M & S	11	39¾
Do pf	37	43¼
Gen Ch	175	183
Do pf	105	109½
Peo & E.	7½	11
Pett-Mull	25	30
Do 1st pf	85	95
Phelps-D	188	..
Phila Co	78	82
P, C, C & St L	80	85
Do pf	90	117
P. St. Car	24½	28½
Do pf	94½	99
Pub S Cor	107½	110
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf	3	4½
R R Sec I	..	..
C stk	..	78
Ry St Spr	23½	24
Do pf	91	97
Rdg 1st pf	83	86
Do 2d pf	84	87
R I & S	18¼	18¾
Do pf	78¾	79½
Rumely (M)	..	..
Co	17½	19
Do pf	43	48
Sch Ry	9	..
F 1st pf	18	17
Sloss-S	..	..
Coke	.40	45
Va R & P	..	56
Do pf	93½	..
So Ind. D	11	15
Do pf	56	62¾
Seab A L	16½	17
Sears-R	174½	178
Texas	120¼	122
S-S S & I	26	31
Do pf	86	91
So P R	..	65
Do pf	..	106
So Pac 1st paid	90½	98
So R, M & Ohio	35	77
Stand Milling	30	33
Do pf	56	62
Studeb Co	17¾	19¼
Tex Pac	13	15
T P L Tr	92	100
T, St L & West	8	10
Do pf	19	21½
T C R T pf	130	..
Und Type	82	90
Do pf	103⅜	109½
Un Bag & P	4	4½
Do pf	17	20
Un Cig M	41½	44¼
Do pf	96¼	103
Un Dry G	3	5
Do pf	98	104
U Rys In	18	20
Do pf	55	58
U S C I P	9¼	11

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Prison-Made Goods Not Entered.

Local customs officials are unwilling to believe that convict-made merchandise has been imported into the United States to any extent of late. It is therefore thought here that the investigation provided for in a resolution proposed by Senator Stone, which was adopted by the Senate on Monday, will accomplish little in uncovering importations of the kind forbidden by the old tariff. Officials charged with the examination and appraisal of approximately 73 per cent. of the total imports into this country also disagreed with the contention of American labor organizations that the new tariff did not exclude all manufactures of foreign prison-made goods. The officials maintain that Paragraph I., Section 4, of the new law strictly prohibits the importation of such merchandise. It was said at the Appraisers' Stores that it had been six years since a shipment of prison-made goods had been discovered at this port.

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Printed Silks Lead for Spring.

It is generally accepted in the local silk trade that soft-finished fabrics, especially printed effects, will lead the retail demand for Spring silks when buyers come to this market. A number of exquisite foreign printed silks are now being shown here, but they are rivaled by the domestic offerings. Chiffon taffetas are beginning to loom up as factors in the Spring outlook, but it is conceded that the best business will be done on crêpe weaves. These fabrics are now more plentiful here than at any time since the demand for them began, due principally to the increased number of looms devoted to them. There has been a noticeable lull in Fall business in the last week or two, and quite a few cancellations are reported. Unfavorable weather, which limited the consuming demand throughout October, is held responsible. An excellent volume of Spring business has been booked, however.

***

Export Trade School Opened.

Another sign of the movement to increase American export trade was the opening here Tuesday night of a free export trade school by the foreign division of the National Association of Manufacturers. This school is intended to give additional training to employes of the association's members who already have some experience in export business. For the present the sessions will be held in the association's library on Tuesday and Friday evenings. The course is under the supervision of V. Gonzales, the association's foreign trade and banking expert, and forty-eight men have so far enrolled. It includes commercial geography, means of transportation and details of obtaining and maintaining foreign business, the relation of American money to that of all other commercial countries, and the handling of exchange in foreign trade.

***

Clothiers Do Good Business.

Despite the uncertainty caused by holding off the date on which the woolen schedule of the new tariff became effective, the orders booked by clothing salesmen for Spring so far show a volume of business fully up to that of last year. The business booked has been more or less spotted, the demand in some districts being light, but most of the clothiers are pleased with the results obtained. Orders taken in the Southern and Northwestern districts have been better than usual, and a generally better quality of merchandise has been bought. Dealers in New England and the Middle Western States have not taken their usual amount of clothing, this being especially true of some of the mill towns in the former district. There the number of unemployed persons is said to be larger than for some time.

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Trademark Decision Rendered.

The right of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company to the exclusive use of the word "Amoskeag" as a trade name for textile fabrics of any description has been established in a decree of the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina. A textile manufacturing concern in that district has been using the name "Amoskeag" to designate certain goods made by it, and, although the Amoskeag company did not manufacture this particular line of goods, it objected to the use of the name in connection with any textile fabrics not made at its mills. The other company finally yielded to this contention, and the decree of the court was handed down by consent of both parties.

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Derby Desk Company Stores Sold.

The Globe-Wernicke Company on Monday took over four retail stores of the Derby Desk Company in a transaction that involved about $200,000. The purchased stores are located in this city, Chicago, Boston, and Washington, and the Globe-Wernicke Company will now control the sale of Derby furniture in those cities. The stocks of the out-of-town Derby stores involved in the sale will be transferred immediately to the Globe-Wernicke stores, but the local store will be continued until May next.

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Defines "Free Cigar" Privilege.

Under a recent decision of the Treasury Department only bona fide tourists can import a limited quantity of cigars and cigarettes without paying full duty and internal revenue tax on them. The decision was rendered in response to a query from the collector of customs at Pambina, N. D., who asked whether Article 618 of the customs regulations should be applied in cases of persons who lived near the Canadian border or who made frequent trips to Canada in automobiles and other vehicles. The Treasury Department, through Assistant Secretary Hamlin, replied as above.

MUST REFUND $125,000.

O. C. Heinze Loses Suit Brought by Receiver of Traction Company.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 12.—Work on the Rochester, Corning & Elmira Traction Company's road, long held up by litigation between local interests and New York promoters, promises to be resumed soon as the result of a decision handed down to-day by Supreme Court Justice George A. Benton, granting the receiver, William C. Gray, judgment for about $150,000.

The company was organized in 1905 by Otto C. Heinze, Max H. Schultze, and others in New York, who are alleged by Harlan W. Rippey, attorney for investors in Rochester, to have put it under the control of a dummy Board of Directors, composed mainly of Heinze's office staff.

When application was made to the State Railroad Commission for a certificate of convenience and necessity, it was opposed by the Erie Railroad Company. The commission refused the certificate. The Appellate Division ordered the commission to grant the certificate and the Court of Appeals upheld it. The certificate was granted in July, 1906.

Heinze became financially involved and his Board of Directors authorized him to withdraw $125,000 belonging to the Rochester, Corning & Elmira Traction Company, on deposit with the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York. Then he went into bankruptcy, but has not been discharged. Incidental to the settlement of his affairs, the Board of Directors and the Directors of the Western Development Company, who were practically identical, settled up his withdrawal of the railroad money by delivering to the traction company 120 shares of the development company. The development company stock was valueless, and William C. Gray, who drafted the construction plans and was heavily interested in the enterprise, was made receiver and directed by the Supreme Court to disregard the stock transfer and sue Heinze and Schultze for the money withdrawn.

Justice Benton has now given the receiver judgment on the pleadings for $125,000 and interest and costs aggregating about $25,000. Heinze is given a chance to answer within twenty days on payment of all costs, but it is expected he will settle up in the face of the emphatic language of the opinion.

Sympathy Strike on Harvard Library

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 12.—In sympathy with a strike of bricklayers employed in the construction of a Philadelphia hotel, 200 bricklayers working on the new Widener Memorial Library at Harvard University quit work to-day, throwing 300 other workmen into idleness. The Widener Library and the hotel in Philadelphia are being constructed under supervision of the same architect.

TO SELL EMBROIDERIES.

Novel Scheme Outlined to Put Them More Favorably Before Public.

Apropos of the favorable reports that have reached here relative to the general fashion shows conducted by merchants in several of the Pacific Coast and Middle Western cities, the Lace and Embroidery Review suggests something of the sort to take the place of the usual January "white sales," and at the same time to stimulate the consuming demand for embroideries. It says:

The vital suggestion in these fashion shows for the embroidery buyer is that such an event is possible in the latter part of January or the first part of February, in which embroidery, laces, and white goods shall be cast to play the principal role. The co-operation of all the big stores in a town at this period of the year on what might be called an "embroidery and white goods week," or a "Phoebe Snow week," is perfectly possible, and would result in a tremendous benefit to the embroidery business.

The special point would be to substitute this for the usual "white goods sale" which takes place in January, which is usually a sale in which the emphasis is on low prices and bargains, and not enough upon the novelty and beauty of the new goods displayed. Something is surely needed to get rid of the bargain and cut-price spirit which dominates the embroidery departments throughout the country, and which even dominates the early season sales, which should be sales of new goods at fair prices. The American woman has so long had embroideries at bargain prices advertised to her that they are losing caste in her eyes.

"There can be no doubt," it concludes, "that great benefit would come from a fashion event similar to these fashion weeks, in which the attention of the women purchasers could be centred upon the beauty and the fashionable qualities of embroideries."

Committee for California-Idaho.

At the request of a large number of owners of 5 per cent. gold bonds of the California-Idaho Company, a subsidiary of the American Water Works Company, now in a receivership, Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company; Paul Staes of Liege, Belgium; W. K. Whigham of London, W. H. Audenried, Jr., of Philadelphia, H. L. Burrage of Boston, and R. Walter Leigh of New York have organized into a committee to protect the bonds. The committee has arranged with the Equitable Trust Company to advance to bondholders who deposit their securities with the trust company the amount of the October 1 coupon.

NEW INCOME TAX RULING.

Empowers Aliens to Sign Certificates of Ownership of Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—William G. McAdoo, the Secretary of the Treasury, issued a Treasury ruling on the income tax late this afternoon which is expected to clear much of the misunderstanding that has existed as to how and by whom certificates of ownership may be signed in cases where bonds of corporations, joint stock companies, or associations and insurance companies are owned by non-resident aliens.

The decision took the form of an order to all collectors of internal revenue, reading as follows:

Coupons (or orders for registered interest) payable in the United States, representing the interest on bonds owned by non-resident aliens must be accompanied by the prescribed Certificate Form 1,004, as per Treasury regulations of Oct. 25, 1913 * * * but this certificate may be signed either by the owner himself, (herself, or themselves,) or in behalf of the owner by a reputable bank or bankers, or other responsible collecting agency, certifying to the ownership of the bonds and giving the name and address of the bona fide non-resident and alien owners, and when such certificate is thus attached the normal tax of 1 per cent. on such coupons or interest orders need not be withheld at the source by the debtor or collecting agency.

Norfolk Navy Yard to Build Barge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The construction of an oil barge has been awarded to the navy yard at Norfolk after competitive bidding by the Boston, Philadelphia, and Norfolk yards. The Norfolk yard was the lowest bidder, the bid being $76,850, including ship, cribbing, and scaffolding. Work is to be begun on this barge at once. This is in accord with the department's policy to encourage shipbuilding at the navy yards.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The monthly meeting of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade will be held to-day at 15 Maiden Lane. The second luncheon of this season's series will be held at the Whitehall Club on Nov. 18, at which H. Snowden Marshall, a United States District Attorney, will speak on "Bankruptcy."

Imports of feathers at New York in the week ended Nov. 1 dropped sharply, being valued at $38,984. Their value in the preceding week was $71,984.

Wheat exports from this port last week totaled 1,357,415 bushels, or a drop of nearly 300,000 bushels from the week before. Beef exports were also lighter and aggregated 476 barrels and 376 tierces.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Calgary is the first Canadian city to undertake, as a municipal department, the construction and operation of an industrial service building. With the $250,000 recently appropriated by a vote of the taxpayers, a six-story concrete structure will be erected. It will then be leased to incoming manufacturers.

Exports to the United States (exclusive of returned American goods) invoiced through the Colon, (Panama) Consulate in 1912 were valued at $273,871. This total almost doubled the 1911 figures.

An exposition is to be held in August, 1914, at Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa, which, it is said, will give an exceptional opportunity for exhibition to manufacturers of improved agricultural machinery.

STEEL TRADE PROMISING.

Consumers Still Hold Off, but Stocks Are Getting Low.

Signs of a slight increase of demand in some lines were noted by the steel trade this week, although an improvement of general buying was not indicated. A cheering factor in the situation came in news from abroad that German bars and wire products had been advanced somewhat in price in the last few days. No business of consequence in the way of foreign sales here had yet been reported.

The Iron Age says:

Undue emphasis should not be placed on the reduction in October of 490,015 tons in the unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation. It still has the comfortable quantity of 4,832,767 tons, which is quite considerably better than the 3,115,187 tons shown May 31, 1911. The shrinkage in orders may continue somewhat further, but it hardly seems probable that the low point shown at the date named in 1911 will be reached. No indications of a general buying movement are yet seen, but in some branches new business is showing an improvement, and as consumption of iron and steel continues at a good rate it is to be expected that the filling of current wants will at least provide as much business as is now going through the mills.

Although it is assumed that offers of foreign steel products are to some extent responsible for weakness in prices here, especially on the seaboard, no business in foreign materials is yet reported. It is asserted that these offers have come through brokers or commission houses, and that so far no prominent European steel company has made a direct attempt to get business here. While our cable advices to-day show that German semi-finished steel is lower than last week, an advance is made on steel bars, and information from other sources is to the effect that German wire products are also slightly higher. The European situation is now believed to have seen its worst, and better conditions there are to be expected.

The Iron Trade Review says:

A striking feature of the iron and steel situation now generally displayed is the low ebb to which stocks of materials have been allowed to fall by jobbers and consumers. Since no one is reluctant to build up depleted supplies under ruling conditions, the burden of meeting consumptive needs has fallen largely upon the mills and furnaces, and this continues to result in a procession of urgent calls for shipment upon the manufacturers. Such a liquidated condition of stocks is regarded as the strongest fundamental factor of an otherwise indifferent market.

Standard Oil of Nebraska's Dividend

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 12.—The Directors of the Standard Oil Company of Nebraska to-day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of $10 a share and an extra dividend of $5 a share.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Blouse Sets Classified as Jewelry—Decisions on Beads and Braids.

The Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that silver and enamel blouse sets in cases were not to be classified under the Tariff act of 1909 as millinery ornaments dutiable at 85 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 448. The sets comprised buckles, brooches, pin clasps, and studs. The Mark Cross Company, the importers, said the articles were properly dutiable under the last clause of the same paragraph as jewelry. The importers maintained that the contents of the cases were generally and commercially known as jewelry. The board agreed and reversed Collector Mitchel, and granted a rate of 60 per cent.

The board declined to reverse the action of the Collector at Baltimore in assessing duty at the rate of 45 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem on fringes composed of beads, artificial silk and cotton. The Collector based his assessment on paragraph 405, act of 1909, on a report that artificial silk was one of the components of value. William H. Masson, the importer, said the goods were dutiable at 60 per cent. under paragraph 421, as articles composed in chief value of beads.

Isler & Guye lost in a protest against the Collector's classification of imitation horsehair braids entered at New York under the Tariff act of 1897. Braids of the kind in controversy were not enumerated in the act of 1897, and were classified by virtue of Section 7 as dutiable by similitude to silk braids at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 390. The importers asserted that the braids were properly dutiable at 65 cents a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 17, by similitude as articles of which collodion or any compound of pyroxylin is the component material of chief value. The board held that the braids were composed entirely of pure cellulose, and not collodion.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The popularity of the tango tie for women's footwear has led a Boston manufacturer to put tango ribbons on the market. These ribbons are put up in 10 to 50 yard rolls. They are made in three widths and in several popular colors.

The increased call for dancing frocks has given a decided impetus to the sale of coats suitable for wear with them. Brocaded velvets, plushes, broadtail cloth, and velour de laine, trimmed with white mouffion, chinchilla squirrel, fox, and skunk are the fabrics used most in these coats.

Checked volles, or careaulliennes, rank high among the novelty fabrics now in use in the embroidery field.

WOOL BUSINESS FIRM.

Prices Maintained by Continuance of Duplicate Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 12.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow that the noteworthy feature of the business situation is the contrast between a conservative sentiment everywhere prevalent and the pressure of an excellent buying demand in all directions. The sales of wool in Boston the past week have reached the satisfactory average total of 2,480,000 pounds, and more interest is manifested by buyers than for several previous weeks.

Continuance of the satisfactory duplicate business reported in the goods market has had no little influence in confirming the opinion of leading dealers that present wool prices are as low as will be seen the present season. Recent duplicates for cloths have been often several times larger than initial orders and hence some mill owners are experiencing difficulty in balancing their production properly.

In worsted yarns the continuous flood of rumors of lower prices fails of realization, and a report this week of 72½ cents for 2-36's, three-eighths blood yarn, cannot be verified, even of inferior stock. The lowest price of which we have heard of bona fide sales is 77 cents, and most dealers are asking from 77½ to 78 cents for this number. The same is true of the report to which we have several times alluded of 85 cents and below for 2-40's half blood. Dealers are now generally quoting 87½ cents for this selection. There have been some large sales of yarns to Cleveland knitters, and the importance of the transaction lies in the general willingness of the knitters in Cleveland to purchase at present prices.

In cotton yarns the only weakness is due to the easier tone of the raw material. The unsettled condition of the raw cotton market continues to be a disturbing influence also in the goods market; the present buying of cotton goods, however, is of a very staid character. Even where manufacturers state that the number of orders on their books is the smallest in their history, they are compelled to admit that the aggregate of hand-to-mouth buying keeps selling conditions so sound that they are worrying less than in some years when there were more orders on hand.

The general atmosphere of conservatism engendered by tariff changes and currency legislation, intensified by an expected anti-trust programme, and by some timidity respecting the Mexican situation, are altogether insufficient to check the tide of general business throughout the textile industry.

Financial Magazin Sold.

The monthly review of finance, called Investment, which is published by the Bankers' Magazine, has been sold to Franklin Escher, for many years financial ed tor of Harper's Magazine. The periodical is to be enlarged and will contain much original statistical matter in addition to articles on developments in the investment world.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat closed firm yesterday, with corn and oats barely steady. All the grain markets lost ground early in the day, recovering later on moderate buying. Wheat gained from ⅜c. to ½c. a bushel, and the others left off net unchanged to ⅛c. higher. Cotton gained from 7 to 13 points in a dull session, marked by much confusion of sentiment. Provisions held up, but cotton oil was irregular.

WHEAT.

The wheat market declined ⅝ to ¾c early in the day under moderate liquidation prompted by more favorable crop and weather advices from Argentina, but rallied late on covering prompted by firmness in the Winnipeg market, closing at a net loss of ⅜ to ½c. Broomhall's cable from Argentina reported good rains in the provinces of Cordova, Buenos Ayres, and Pampas, which are the principal grain-raising provinces and contain the bulk of the wheat acreage. A private cable to a large Western house late in the day said that the rains were only light, however, and this, together with a report that a large steamer containing 400,000 bushels had been lost on Lake Superior, were largely instrumental in causing the late rally, especially as there was thought to be hedging operations in the Winnipeg market. Advices from India indicated further loss in crop prospects.

The Secretary of the Northwestern Grain Association reported the crop in Northwestern Canada as 105,027,000 bushels, and gave the amount left in farmers' hands at 47,556,000. Bradstreet's visible supply in America and afloat for Europe increased 9,885,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 10,522,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 96½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export basis, and 95c, free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	95½	93½	95⅝	96	90¼
May	....	....	....	98½	1.00

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	85⅞	85½	85⅞	86½	88⅜
May	90¾	90¼	90⅝	91	94
July	88¼	87⅝	87⅞	88⅝	..

CORN.

The corn crop market declined ⅝@⅞c early in sympathy with wheat and on predictions of liberal movement of new corn in the West within the next week, but rallied late and closed unchanged to ⅛c net higher. A large Western grain house issued a rather bearish statement, calling attention to the fact that prices are about 20 cents a bushel over last year, while apparent supplies are only 132,000,000 bushels less than the ten-year average. Bradstreet's visible decreased 1,438,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 432,000 last year. In the local cash market, export corn was quoted at 79½c. free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	69	68⅜	69	68⅞	49⅝
May	70	69⅝	70	70	48⅞
July	69⅜	68⅞	69⅝	69⅝	49⅛

OATS.

Trading in the oats market was inactive and price changes were narrow, closing net unchanged to ⅛c lower. Receipts were more liberal, and Bradstreet's visible showed an increase of 378,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 2,808,000 bushels last year.

The local cash market was quiet, standard white being quoted at 46@46¼c; No. 2, 46@46¼c; No. 3, 44@45c; No. 4, 43@44c; ordinary clipped white, 44@45½c; fancy clipped white, 46@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	37⅜	38	38	38	30⅛
May	41⅞	41½	41¾	41¾	32½
July	41⅜	41¼	41½	41⅜	32½

COTTON.

The cotton market was less active yesterday, but ruled generally steady on a moderate demand, and closed steady at an advance of 7 to 13 points. There were numerous private wires claiming a poor spot demand and increased offerings of actual, and several of the Southern spot markets as offtake reported were 1-16c lower, but these bearish reports failed to stimulate offerings here, and it did not require much buying to advance prices.

Crop reports at the moment are probably as far apart as they have been at any time this season, and in addition to the confusion of sentiment in this respect the trade is also more or less disposed to question the requirements. A member of the local Exchange now abroad advises friends here that short time is being resorted to in Belgium, Austria, and Italy, and that similar curtailment is talked of for Lancashire, owing to the poor trade in near and far East.

The market opened steady at a decline of 1 point on December, but generally unchanged to 3 points higher, in sympathy with steady Liverpool cables. Later the market worked up 17 points. The close was 4 or 5 points net higher, with some realizing. There were rumors that freight room had been engaged for shipments from the local stock, but December lost part of the premium it had increased yesterday, and November remained at a discount.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
November	12.97	12.97	12.95@12.97		12.85
December	13.34	13.20	13.28@13.29		13.21
January	13.14	12.99	13.10@13.11		12.97
February	....	....	13.07@13.09		12.94
March	13.21	13.01	13.17@13.18		13.04
April	....	....	13.09@13.12		12.97
May	13.16	13.00	13.12@13.13		13.00
June	13.02	13.02	13.06@13.09		12.95
July	13.05	12.92	13.01@13.02		12.90
August	12.66	12.66	12.73@12.76		12.60

COFFEE.

A rally occurred in the coffee market which at one time carried prices up 31 to 34 points for the active positions, which was about equal to the loss of Tuesday. The upturn was due largely to a falling off in the selling pressure from Brazil and owing to the strength abroad. Cost and freight offers were unchanged to about 15 points higher and sales came to light of 215,000 bags which had been made on Tuesday's decline. Total sales for the day were 142,500 bags. The Havre market was unchanged to ⅛ franc lower early, but at the close showed net gains of ⅝ to 1 franc; while Hamburg, after opening at a decline of ⅜ to 1 pfennig, rallied and closed at ½ to ¾ pfennig net higher. Receipts at interior points in Brazil were somewhat smaller, but port receipts were liberal. The local spot market was steadier, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	....	....	....	....	9.22@ 9.25
December	9.30	9.46	9.30	9.34@ 9.37	
January	9.44	9.44	9.44	9.48@ 9.49	
February	....	....	....	9.62@ 9.64	
March	9.72	9.88	9.70	9.77@ 9.78	
April	....	....	....	9.90@ 9.91	
May	10.01	10.11	9.96	10.03@10.04	
June	10.10	10.11	10.10	10.12@10.13	
July	10.23	10.32	10.21	10.22@10.23	
August	....	....	....	10.32@10.33	
September	10.34	10.50	10.34	10.42@10.43	
October	....	....	....	10.43@10.44	

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was again inactive, with comparatively little interest manifested, and in consequence price changes were narrow, final prices being 4 points net higher to 3 points lower. The undertone was easy, however, and sentiment seemed to lean a little to the bear side.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.90@6.96	6.90
November	6.95	6.90	6.94@6.95	6.90
December	6.98	6.98	6.96@6.97	6.99
January	7.07	7.05	7.07@7.08	7.08
February	....	....	7.11@7.15	7.12
March	7.24	7.22	7.23@7.25	7.23
April	....	....	7.27@7.30	7.25
May	7.35	7.35	7.34@7.35	7.35
July	7.43	7.41	7.42@7.45	7.44

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was quiet, but prices were firmer owing to a steadier tone to the Western hog markets and influenced to some extent by further complaints of hog cholera in the principal hog-raising States. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 37,000 head; estimated for Thursday, 28,000. Kansas City received 13,000 head and Omaha 9,800.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.77	10.70	10.72	10.72	10.32½
May	10.95	10.87	10.95	10.90	10.30
Ribs—					
January	10.72	10.60	10.70	10.65	10.10
May	10.82	10.72	10.82	10.75	9.90
Pork—					
January	20.22	20.07	20.22	20.12	18.70
May	20.25	20.07	20.25	20.12	18.30

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 6,741 packages. A continued shortage of high-grade fresh creamery, and prices show further advance. More doing in the medium grades of fresh and a little firmer holding of the better lots. Fancy storage creamery selling more freely and feeling firmer. Process, factory, and packing stock about steady. Creamery, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@24½c; held, extras, 31@32c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 25@27c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 25@26c; process, extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; factory, current make, firsts, 23c; current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 19½@20½c; packing stock, June make—No. 1, 22c; current make, No. 2, 20@21c; No. 3, 19@19½c.

CHEESE—Receipts yesterday, 1,038 boxes. Market is firm, but quiet. Buying confined to small lots taken by distributing trade, and there is little or no interest in round lots and no speculative buying. The highest grades of both whole milks and skims are quite firmly held, some above present quotations. State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17½@18½c; white, 16½@16¾c; colored, average fancy, 15¾@16c; white, 15¾@16c; State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 15¾@16c; white, 15¾@16c; colored, average fancy, 15½c; white, 15½c; State, whole milk, under grades, 12¼@15¼c; Daisies, best, 16½c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 16¾c; twins, best, 16¼c; Daisies, best, 16¼c; State, cabins, held, specials, 17½@18c; fancy, choice, 11¼@12¼c; fresh, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, choice, 10½@11¼c; skims, ptor to fair, 6@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1¾@4c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 4,860 cases. The scarcity of fresh-gathered eggs continues unrelieved, and high quality is the very firm; in fact, all grades of fresh-gathered eggs which are acceptable to the better class of trade are promptly salable at strong prices. The offerings, however, are of very irregular quality and value. Storage eggs are meeting a fair demand, and a fairly satisfactory business in sales warrant a further slight advance in quotations, but the offerings at present prices are fairly liberal. Near-by eggs very scarce, and high prices are wanted at extreme prices. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 45@48c; extra firsts, 43@44c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 36@39c; thirds and poorer, 30@35c; dirties, No. 1, 30@32c; No. 2 and poorer, 27@29c; checks, good to choice dry, 25c; undergrade, case, $7.20; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 29½@30c; firsts, season's charges paid, 28@29c; seconds, 27½@28c; seconds to firsts, on dock, 26@28½c; lower grades, 22@27c dirties, 22@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henmery whites, fine to fancy, 60@65c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 50@62c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by whites, fair to good, 50@56c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 42@48c; Western, gathered white, 42@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery brown, 48@50c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@42c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was featureless and unchanged. The local raw sugar market was firmer and slightly higher. Centrifugal was quoted at 4.1-16, muscovado at $2.89, and molasses sugar at $2.32. The London beet sugar market was steady and about unchanged.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a fair demand for the new grocery grades of molasses and prices were steady. Syrups were quiet and unchanged.

RICE.—This market was quiet and about unchanged yesterday.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was firm and active. Trading was mostly of a jobbing character.

OILS.—The linseed oil market was easier, and prices for both city and out-of-town raw declined 2 cents a gallon. Petroleum was steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—There was a fair local demand for turpentine, and prices were firmer in sympathy with the Southern market. Resin and tar were quiet and unchanged.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—F. L. Anker & Co.; F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; A. Blumberg, cloaks, suits; underwear; 43 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; M. M. Levy, men's, boys', children's clothing; Wallick, brellas; 60 W. 33d.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; C. H. Gaither, upholstery goods; Grand.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. Snyder, stationery; J. T. Mulverhill, men's clothing. Miss Thurlow, misses' cotton underwear; Mrs. Matthews, silk waists; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—Shapiro-Houston Co.; A. W. Markham, furnishing goods, gloves, underwear; Great Northern.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' dresses; T. Lyford, furs; Miss N. Jones, negligees; 116 W. 32d.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; G. H. McDonald, jobs, suits; Room 301, 25 W. 27th.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; O. N. Jeffre, silks; 40 E. 22d; Gregorian.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mrs. M. C. Dunlop, waists; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. Wheeler, domestics; 438 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Field, Marshall & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; muslin underwear, infants' wear; C. E. Swanson, representing; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; H. Dauerhelm, blankets; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; E. J. Dawson, men's furn. goods; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—A. Lurie Co.; A. Lurie, plush caracul coats; 215 4th Av.

COLUMBUS—Sheldon, G. Co.; T. G. Constable, linens, white goods, laces, carpets; 320 B'way.

COLUMBUS—Tracy-Wells Co.; Url Tracy, holiday goods; Navarre.

COLUMBUS—M. Rich & Bro.; Miss Smith, dresses, coats; Mr. Rothenberg, men's furn. goods; S. Lazarus, gen'l mdse.; 45 E. 17th.

DANVILLE, Ky.—Welch-Wiseman Co.; G. E. Wiseman, dry goods; Hoffman House.

DETROIT, Crowley, Milner Co.; Miss Anderson, muslin underwear; 20 W. 22d.

FALL RIVER—Higgins-Fraze Co.; M. W. Fitzpatrick, general mdse; Hoffman House.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Hudspeth Bros.; G. Hudspeth, women's ready-to-wear; 43 W. 27th; Aberdeen.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 9 Walker.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; C. E. Crosby, leather, toilet goods, jewelry, umbrellas; Rudge & Guenzel Co.; C. J. Lingwood, general mdse.; 16 East 33d.

LINCOLN—Rudge & Guenzel Co.; C. J. Lingwood, general mdse.; 16 East 33d.

MEMPHIS—John Gerber Co.; Miss L. Garman, suits, dresses; 39 W. 32d.

MIDDLETON, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.

MOORESVILLE, West Va.—Henderson Bros. Co.; W. W. Henderson, general mdse., carpets; Claridge.

NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Colingwood.

NEW ORLEANS—Beckman's; B. Beckman, ready-to-wear; Wellington.

PITTSBURG, Kan.—Potlitzer Bros.; J. Potlitzer, waists; 15 E. 26th.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Theodore Maxfield Co.; T. S. Maxfield, domestics; 238 Church.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; R. C. Cope, linens; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—Charles Kolinsky & Son; Mr. Kolinsky, Spring suits; 31 W. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. C. Wasson, jewelry; 320 Church.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; W. D. Lakeman, cloaks, suits; 15c; State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 15¾@16c; white, 15¾@16c; colored, average fancy, 15½c; white, 15½c; State, whole milk, under grades, 12¼@15¼c; Daisies, best, 16½c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 16¾c; twins, best, 16¼c; Daisies, best, 16¼c; State, cabins, held, specials, 17½@18c; fancy, choice, 11¼@12¼c; fresh, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, choice, 10½@11¼c; skims, ptor to fair, 6@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1¾@4c.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; W. B. Nelson, silks; 621 Broadway; Claridge.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; K. C. Townsend and Miss Collins, art goods; 454 Broome.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Miss M. Moriarity, leather goods; 320 Church.

ROCKLAND, Me.—W. O. Hewett Co.; W. D. Talbot, hosiery, gloves; Mrs. E. P. Frohock, notions, laces, dress goods; 320 Church.

SCRANTON—Clarke Bros. Stores; A. E. Potter, girls' plush coats; 31 Union Square.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—H. F. Fletcher & Co.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks, suits; Park Avenue.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; Miss I. Holtz, misses' wear; Miss E. Sherman, misses' wear; Miss Becker, skirts; 71 West 23d; Wellington.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. Hourist, representing; 214 Church.

ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; W. D. Williams, carpets, rugs; 320 B'way.

SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; J. N. Waller, carpets; 22 E. 17th.

ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; A. W. Lindeke, woolens; 350 Broadway.

SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; W. A. Hunter, domestics, dress goods, silks; 320 Broadway.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; A. E. Barker, clothing; 20 W. 22d.

TOLEDO—W. L. Miller Co.; Miss A. Renner, muslin underwear, shirt waists; 20 W. 22d.

UTICA—Rathbun & Co.; F. B. Rathbun, dress goods, hosiery, underwear; 75 Leonard.

UTICA—A. B. Wells & Son Co.; E. L. Wells, g

TO SELL TRUCKS UNDER NEW PLAN

"Transportation" as Well as Machine on the Market—Self-starter for Delivery Car.

Two innovations in the commercial car field were under discussion yesterday on "Automobile Row." One was the plan of one of the large truck companies to sell "transportation," as it calls it, as well as a truck. By this is meant that all dealers will become service stations, but beyond that is a novel scheme to tell any purchaser just what it will cost him to run his truck and, if he desires, to run it for him at that rate, sending the truck to him every day with a driver, who will deliver goods as well as run the machine. Repairs under this plan are to be assumed by the company, and in case of breakdown another truck will be sent out by it to carry out deliveries according to schedule. The other innovation announced yesterday was the application of an electric starting and lighting system to a new light delivery car about to be put on the market by a company of much experience. The car is to carry a governor on its motor so that a definite speed may not be exceeded, and the addition of the starter is expected to make it easy for the driver to stop his engine while making deliveries and thus save both gasoline and wear and tear.

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Jerome T. Shaw has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Manhattan Automobile Club and editor of The Bulletin, its house organ.

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A pennant of the Lincoln Highway is being issued to motor owners who have contributed to the fund for the transcontinental road. The penants are 14 by 36 inches, and are distributed in pairs, so that they may be placed on both sides of the cars. They are in four colors and bear the words "Lincoln Highway" and a map showing the route.

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Sometimes there is amusement in the automobile business. Much of it comes from the daily mail, as witness some letters which have been received recently by the maker of an underslung type of car. One letter contained an order and a check for $11.25, which was supposed to pay for a touring car. A mistake in typesetting in an advertisement furnished the explanation. It had made the price appear $11.25 instead of $1,125. Another peculiar order came from Western Canada. It was from a locality in which the automobile company had been advertising its underslung construction as an extra feature of the car. The writer sent no money with his letter, but he was careful to warn the company not to forget that extra feature, but to send it along, too.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

UNITED AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the United Auto Supply Company at 88 Chambers Street by these creditors: Meyer Reader, $400; J. H. Day, $270, and Julius King Optical Company, $100. The company was incorporated on March 17, 1911, with capital stock of $10,000. Judge Hough appointed F. I. Banks receiver; bond, $500. Liabilities are said to be $15,000, and assets $1,000.

FREDERICK DE ANGELIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frederick De Angelis, manufacturer of art glass at Yonkers, by these creditors: Heidenheimer Brothers, Inc., $20; Yonkers Lighting and Fixture Company, $23, and Jefferson De Angelis, $5,647, for money loaned between Jan. 14, 1906, and Nov. 14, 1913. Frederick is a stepson of Jefferson De Angelis, who is the well-known comic opera star. The assets are said to be $2,000.

Max Goldstein, a furrier, residing at 945 Aldus Street, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,493 for rent and on leases, and no assets.

LAWRENCE IMPORT COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Lawrence Import Company of 52 Broadway show liabilities, $37,063, of which $12,483 is secured, and assets, $15,402, consisting of accounts, $14,014, and cash turned over to the receiver, $488. Stock on hand, amount not stated, and a draft of 800 marks were also turned over to the receiver. The Mechanics & Metals National Bank is a secured creditor for $11,963.

JACOB SCHENKEL.—Judge Hough has appointed Charles L. Brookheim receiver for Jacob Schenkel, dealer in trunk hardware, at 19 Ludlow Street, bond $500.

STANDARD CORDAGE COMPANY.—Peter B. Olney, as Special Master, to whom the issues on the bankruptcy petition filed against the Standard Cordage Company on May 7, 1910, were referred, has made a report recommending that the petition be dismissed unless the creditors, or some of them, show cause to the contrary, on Nov. 24.

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JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altman, Samuel—A. Sloyer, $137.
Bass, Morris—Swift & Co., $155.
Belinky, Max—Union Stove Works, $200.
Blankfort, Henry—B. Rubenstein, $131.
Biedell, Chatham—Heslock Real Estate Co., $156.
Brickner, M. Frederick—F. T. Hopkins, Jr., $144.
Bernstein, Philip—H. Goldberg, $224.
Craig, Will'am—S. T. Titus et al., $137.
Cameron, Alexander, Jr.—Land Brokerage Co., $383.
Clare, James C.—H. B. Pye, $218.
Deutschmeister, Abraham—J. E. Linde Paper Co., $576.
Dosch, Arno—H. J. Webster, $153.
Drucker, William M.—H. W. Johns Manville Co., $321.
Fisk, Pliny, Ellbur C. Fisk, Theodore H. Banks, Albert A. A. Tilney, and Herbert L. Denny—I. G. Batterson, costs, $119.
Greenwald, Morris—E. H. Sayre et al., $190.
Glaser, Heiman—E. A. Drake, $894.
Hinsberger, Louis—Louis Levin Cut Glass Co., $827.
Harvey, Ashton—R. J. Hickson, $197.
Herisse, Emile—M. E. Bristor, $141.
Helms, Newton R.—M. R. Gedney, $119.
Hoops, William T.—P. L. Harden, costs, $101.
Hershkowitz, Tobias—Plymouth Rubber Co., $464.
Hoyt, Henry A.—Simmons Co., $101.
Ingersoll, Robert—Buyers-Sellers' Automobile Co., inc., $228.
Krinsky, Sarah—L. Weissman, $122.
Kadelburg, Frederick—Heslock Real Estate Co., $127.
Kannan, Melhun—D. J. Faour et al., $147.
Kadin, Max, and Morris Schneling—S. J. Hall et al., $591.
Kopiitz, Samuel—L. Cohen, $104.
Loughran, Edmond J. and Jane M.—Second National Bank of the City of New York, $683.
Lodwick, Almond R. and Lillian L.—G. W. Lindsay, $753.
Lapham, John G.—Stewart Automobile Co., $253.
Levey, Robert E.—B. Altman & Co., $2,055.
McDonald, John F.—Green's Purchasing Agency et al., costs, $107, possession of chattels, or $600.
Mullins, Thomas—F. T. Hopkins, Jr., $149.
Marks, Isaac H.—I. H. Marks, $2,396.
Magaldi, Smile—and Carmill—Freaney & Newbury, Inc., $154.
Muir, Joseph—Goodyear Rubber Tire Co., $241.
Michelson, William—H. Michelson, $512.
Murphy, Francis—A. Hoffman, $482.
Nelson, August—H. C. Gibson, $902.
Oberstebring, August—A. Brawer Silk Co., $1,379.
Oelsner, Rudolph—J. T. Smith, $102.
Prior, James—Ruth Vernon Ramsey, $325.
Phillips, Fred A.—Lozier Motor Co., $133.
Riley, Edgar R.—Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York, $121.
Rose, Cora J., E. I. Wilson Corporation, and E. I. Wilson—M. Johnson, $2,479.
Shivers, Wm. D.—M. Schneider, $144.
Strong, Edw. R.—Niagara Radiator Co., $534.
Same—Same, $162.
Same—Same, $355.
Schechter, Bertha—Gradinger Brothers, $279.
Stern, Emil—C. Kaye, $669.
Simon, Harry—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $1,913.
Sugar, Sol S.—S. S. Myers, $2,020.
Schroeder, Lora C.—F. W. Smyth, $522.
Schiff, Hartman H.—A. Steinfeld, $163.
Stephens, James—W. J. Salomon, $142.
Sebenecktdy, Ida and Julius—H. Stackell, $250.
Scatchard, James N.—J. Levine, $125.
Wilsker, Sam—Grading Brothers, $440.
Buterlick Publishing Co., Ltd.—F. Guernsey, $1,022.
Coliseum Music Hall Co.—Long Acre Land Co., $903.
Consolidated Railway & Light Co.—Electric Bond and Share Co. et al., costs, $163.
Caminez Furniture Co.—Crocker Chair Co., $120.
Expanded Metal Engineering Co.—J. J. Degnan, costs, $109.
French Art Jewelry Co., Inc.—M. M. Gilmore, $154.
Gilbert Metal Selling Co.—Taunton-New Bedford Copper Co., $134.
Heffron Co.—H. P. Hall, $691.
James MacArthur Co. and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—J. J. Degnan, $1,140.
J. W. Cody Shoring and Contracting Co.—T. Smith, $1,129.
Iowa Mausoleum Co. and Fayette Floyd McElhinney—Irving National Bank of New York, $5,101.
Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—Sterling Building and Operating Co., $270.
National Surety Co. and Ellison Construction Co.—R. Carbone, costs, $102.
Riverside Drive and 150th Street Co. — J. Lidke, $5,119.
Scully Cut Stone Co.—Peerless Rubber Manufacturing Co., $766.
Sussex Photo Paper Co.—M. Abrams, $133.
Tebo Yacht Basin Co.—L. M. Haviland, $15,017.
Webster Iron Works—F. Rauch, $490.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Byrnes, William F.—M. E. O'Connor, March 26, 1908, $2,287.
Frank A. Condon Co.—Barrett Mfg. Co., Sept. 8, 1913, $168.
Fendler, Edw. L.—C. A. Tatum et al. Feb. 26, 1907, $145.
Fread, Louis—M. Kaplan, June 28, 1913, $169.
Goldenkranz, Solomon — M. Schleishinger, April 9, 1913, $169.
Holman, James H.—H. Steers et al., June 5, 1913, $1,180.
McDonald, James P.—Mechanics and Metals' National Bank of the City of New York, Sept. 6, 1913, $5,190.
Pierson, Paul M.—Hochstetter White Co., Oct. 10, 1913, $110.
Reich, Samuel D.—L. Rosenberg, Nov. 6, 1913, $672.
Sugarman, Mark; Ridgewood Realty Associated, and Abraham Brasch—H. J. Sophian, Nov. 22, 1912, $267.
Saal, Nathan, Samuel, and Morris—A. Zahn, Dec. 26, 1912, $1,643.
Tobin, Thomas M.—J. Holbren et al., Oct. 14, 1913, $120.
Tackaberry, Frederick H.—A. P. Tackaberry, April 30, 1913, $212.
Tohn, Bernard—Maurice O'Meara Co., Oct. 29, 1913, $176.
Winters, William H.—J. J. Hoey, Jan. 25, 1909, $120.
Underpinning and Foundation Co.—M. Lacamina, Oct. 29, 1913, $500.
Welinsky, Jacob—Morse & Rogers, Sept. 11, 1913, $149.
Zernoski, Abe—W. L. Blumberg et al., May 26, 1913, $117.
Zochen, Max—Cowen's, Inc., Nov. 5, 1913, (vacated,) $168.
Hall, Reinhard—City of New York, April 7, 1911, (vacated,) $218.
R. A. Schoenberg & Co.—S. J. A. Hall et al., Nov. 1913, (vacated,) $5,216.
Stewart Printing Co., Inc.—C. F. Boughton, Nov. 10, 1913, (canceled,) $160.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 12.—Corporations authorized to-day by the Secretary of State included:

Kelsey Textile Corporation of Manhattan; $100,000. F. K. Rupprecht, C. B. Rupprecht, H. B. Stimson, 260 West Seventy-sixth Street, New York.

The Kaplan Wool Stock Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, textiles; $100,000. Louis Kaplan, Joshua L. Cowan, I. S. Ripin, 152 Nassau Street, New York.

Buffalo Builders' Supply Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo; $550,000. John H. Baker, Seth M. Hamilton, Charles L. Hayes, all of Buffalo.

Holderman Construction Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; $20,000. John J. McCormick, Frances H. McCormick, Emma G. Mooney, all of 116 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

Lockhart Piano Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, musical instruments; $10,000. Louise H. Lockhart, Henry Frohwitter, Paschal P. Lockhart, 9 East 101st Street, New York.

Contracting Engineers, Incorporated, of Manhattan, contracting; $10,000. Samuel V. Heimberger, Otto A. Glasberg, George P. Heimberger, 132 Nassau Street, New York.

F. P. Dinsmore, Incorporated, of Manhattan, merchandise and agent; $15,000. James T. Dinsmore, Mazie A. McCardle, William H. Dawes, 81 Madison Avenue, New York.

Vaxhaug Water Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo; $12,000. H. B. Maxson, G. N. Cowan, John Hunt, Delevan.

Pacific Shirt Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, men's shirts; $20,000. Samuel Harris, Abraham Alpren, Benjamin Apfelfroth, 293 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

F. W. Fanson & Son, Incorporated, of Bergen, spring water; $25,000. Francis W. Fanson, Ora F. Fanson, Fred B. Godey, Batavia.

These increases in capital stock were certified:

Superior Manufacturing Company of New York, from $25,000 to $200,000.

Tidewater Paving Brick Company of New York, from $800,000 to $850,000.

Dan Dugan Company of New York, from $500 to $20,000.

Decreases in capital stock were recorded as follows:

Drake Drug Company of Rochester, from $75,000 to $1,000.

The Glass Enameled Package Company of Croton Falls, from $1,000,000 to $400,000.

Dissolution certificates were filed by:

Assortments (Temporary.)—Patrolman William Cullen, 21st Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for five days, from 9 A. M. Nov. 13, 1913; acting Detective Sergeant (first grade) Isabella Goodwin, Detective Division, to Commissioner's office, for ten days, from 10 P. M. Nov. 12, 1913; Patrolman Lewis E. Chapulsat, 26th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for five days, from 10 A. M. Nov. 13, 1913; Detective (Sergeant) Lieut. Francis Stehlkamp, to command 1st Detective District for four days, from noon Nov. 10.

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Resignation—Patrolman Benjamin J. Tighe, 37th Precinct, to take effect 12 P. M. Nov. 11.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

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With regret the death of Thomas Kearney, laborer, repair shops, Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, which occurred at 1 P. M., Nov. 7, 1913, is hereby announced to the department.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 153, Rules and Regulations, 1912, fireman, first grade, Bernard W. Nolle of Engine 244 is hereby fined $5 for loss of coat badge No. 2,541.

Pursuant to the provisions of Subdivision 11, Civil Service Rule 1, the following named are hereby employed as laborers in the Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph of this department for periods specified, with compensation each at the rate of $3 per diem:

The following named payable from Corporate Stock Issue 1395¼-C, Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond: Peter Devery, for 8 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 8, 1913; Herbert A. Hinlein, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 9, 1913; Arthur Flynn, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 10, 1913; Julius Beizner, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 10, 1913.

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Pursuant to the provisions of Section 153, Rules and Regulations, 1912, Lieut. Patrick J. Rogan, Hook and Ladder 35, is hereby fined $1 for loss of rear key No. 1,086.

Special leave of absence, without pay, is hereby granted to the following member of the department: Engineer of Steamer James Hanley, No. 2, Engine 9, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15, 1913.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COLLINS, ROSE, (died Dec. 11, 1912;) left $1,900 personalty; $500 to Henry McKeever, her half-brother; $250 each to the Home of the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, and the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin for the Protection of Homeless and Destitute Children; $100 to the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral; $250 and one-sixth of residuary estate each to George Moore and Henry Mitchell; two twenty-sevenths of residuary estate to each of the following: John, Edward J., Thomas, Frances and Agnes Moore McCreer, Elizabeth McCabe, Helen K. Haas, Anna J. Bettridge, and Catherine Murphy.

PINNER, MATILDA, (died Sept. 11;) left $5,000 personalty to Elsie Matilda Routh, her granddaughter.

SHORTLIFF, THOMAS, (died Oct. 14;) left $40,000 realty and $1,280 personalty; $40,000 to Thomas B. Shortliff, his nephew; $20,000 to Nellie A. Shortliff, his niece.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Although pressure is low in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and the upper lake region, it is quite high to the east and south, and as a result settled weather with considerably higher temperature prevails over all districts east of the Mississippi River and in the Southwest. The weather has also been fair in the plains States and Rocky Mountain region, but with a general fall in temperature during Wednesday.

Rains will continue during Thursday in the Middle and South Plateau, Nevada, and California, and probably on Friday over much of this area. Elsewhere over the country the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday, with higher temperatures Thursday in the lower lake region and the Atlantic States.

The winds for Thursday and Friday: North and Middle Atlantic, moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic, moderate, becoming southeast and south; East and West Gulf, moderate south.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair, warmer Thursday. Friday fair, moderate to brisk southwest winds, shifting to northwest by Friday.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair, warmer Thursday. Friday fair, somewhat colder; moderate southwest winds, becoming northwest Friday.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Thursday, Friday partly cloudy and colder; moderate southwest to northwest winds.

Western New York—Fair Thursday, warmer in east, Friday partly cloudy and colder; moderate to brisk west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	58	32	4 P. M.	69	47
6 A. M.	56	34	6 P. M.	65	45
9 A. M.	58	38	9 P. M.	63	42
12 M.	69	51	P. M.	61	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37, at 8 P. M. it was 43. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 74 per cent. at 8 A. M., 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.
1:10—335 E. 95th St.; R. Smoker.....Loss, $100
10:45—417 E. 70th St.; Eva Parlich.....Damage unknown
11:50—133 W. 30th St.; United States Equipment Company .....Trifling
P. M.
12:15—618 W. 140th St.; W. J. Hunriche.None
2:20—223 Rivington St.; Samuel Sloshper .....Trifling
3:15—940 Amsterdam Av.; unknown.....Trifling
3:48—108 Charles St.; Jane Kelly.....Trifling
4:20—115 Broome St.; Joseph Flan.....$15
4:45—201 W. 142d St.; Edw Debolles.....Trifling
5:00—231 W. 126th St.; May Henkel.....$50
5:00—750 7th Av.; A. Wooldorf.....Trifling
5:40—601 E. 14th St.; T. McGlynn.....Trifling
6:35—20 W. 10th St.; Kottor Wais.Co.$2,000
7:35—589 Madison Av.; Barrett-Nephew Co.....Trifling
9:20—190 Franklin St.; Benj. Fisher & Co.....Trifling
10:20—4,274 3d Av.; Stevano Sazeo.....Trifling
10:55—Broadway and 91st St.; Leo Freedman .....Unknown

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

Relieved and Dismissed, (placed on the roll of the Police Pension Fund and awarded the following pension.)—Patrolman William M. Roosa, 61st Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum. Appointed Sept. 26, 1888.

Transfers and Assignments.—Transfers: To take effect 1 P. M., Nov. 12—Capts. Dominick G. Riley, from 6th Precinct to 28d Precinct; John L. Falconer, from 15th Precinct to 6th Precinct; John Londergan, from 23d Precinct to 54th Precinct. Patrolmen Patrick S. Mullen, from 21st Precinct to 14th Inspection District; Edward M. Drolesky, from 21st Precinct to 14th Inspection District. Mutual—To take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 13: Patrolmen Charles F. Stone, from 12th Precinct to 167th Precinct; Thomas S. Carlin, from 167th Precinct to 12th Precinct; Harvey E. Roosa, from 61st Precinct to 65th Precinct; Bernhard Kohn, from 65th Precinct to 61st Precinct. Detective Division—To take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 13: Acting Detective Sergeant (second grade) William H. Randolph, from 63d Precinct to 30th Precinct. Assignments (Temporary.)—Patrolman William Cullen, 21st Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for five days, from 9 A. M. Nov. 13, 1913; acting Detective Sergeant (first grade) Isabella Goodwin, Detective Division, to Commissioner's office, for ten days, from 10 P. M. Nov. 12, 1913; Patrolman Lewis E. Chapulsat, 26th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for five days, from 10 A. M. Nov. 13. (Detective Division) Lieut. Francis Stehlkamp, to command 1st Detective District for four days, from noon Nov. 10.

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EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education, subject to affirmative action by the Municipal Civil Service Commission, has transferred Frederic S. Poynton and Thomas McKenney from the position of enumerator in the Permanent Census Board to attendance officer in the Department of Education, at $900 a year.

Permission has been granted by the Board of Education for holding the sessions of the evening recreation centre, conducted in Public School 45, Bronx, from 7:30 to 10:30 P. M. On special occasions in the discretion of the Social Centre Committee, and with the consent of the Chairman of the Committee on Special Schools, adults will be permitted to remain in the building until 11:30 P. M.

The resignation of Margaret McCarthy as an attendance officer has been accepted.

The Bay Ridge Evening High School will be opened on Friday evenings.

Pupils attending the New York Evening High School for Women, conducted in the Washington Irving High School Building, will be permitted on days on which regular sessions are held to enter the building at 5:30 P. M. and to use the library and gymnasium from 5:30 to 7:30 P. M.

The following have been appointed attendance officers at $900 a year: Mary T. Colligan, Samuel Kopilk, John J. Hughes, James J. Farrell, Robert W. Grant, and Margaret E. Lynch.

As an annex to Evening School 15, Brooklyn, a class in common branches will be organized in the Department Store of Abraham & Straus, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, for their employes, to be in session from 9 to 10:30 A. M. five days a week, and to continue during such portion of the year as may be decided by the Department of Education and the firm.

The City Superintendent, or his representative, with the approval of the Chairman of the Committee on Special Schools, has been empowered to direct the reduction of the number of sessions in the recreation centres where such reduction is advisable.

The following evening recreation centre appointments were made yesterday: Teacher of physical training, Rose Zuckerman; teacher in charge of study rooms, Benjamin Lichtblau, Thomas H. Massey, Max Gilbert, S. A. Shear, Edward Sussman, Henry Zelenko, Johanna L. Becker, Catherine T. Evers, Hannah L. Ryan, Gurli L. Smith, Eunice Stannett; Librarians, Meyer Jacobs, Cullen Alderblum, Michael Greenberg, James L. Lesper, Jr., Gordon A. Agnew.

Leave of absence without pay, of Jesse G. Winant, an attendance officer, has been extended until Jan. 31 for restoration of health.

The following transfers were made by the Board of Education yesterday:

Lucille Nicol, assistant to Principal in Public School 84, Brooklyn, to teacher in charge of Public School 61, Brooklyn.

Schedule B3—Sarah I. Wilson, from 62 grammar to 44; Minnie Obermeier, from 192 to 62 grammar; Anna A. Wissel, from 80 to 3; Kindergarten, Schedule B1—Beatrice E. Hart, from 150 to 156; Helen M. Fabb, from 30 to 120; Edith G. Edwards, from 152 to 50. Schedule B1—Kate Garrettson, from 25 to 2; Fannie R. Kralman, from 20 to 12; Raphina H. Steinhardt, from 12 to 20; Mabelle Woodruff, from 188 (boys) to 25; Olga Gelbin, from 60 to 122; Elvira Camarotti, from 2 (boys) to 177; Mary E. Giffen, teacher of ungraded classes, from 36 to 4; Carrie E. Peirce, teacher of ungraded classes, from 61 (boys) to 36; Winifred V. McMahon, from 100 to 25.

The regular meeting of the Association of Women Principals was held on Monday, the President, Miss Mary L. Brady, presiding. The special order of business was Miss Rector's report on the experiment in industrial education for girls carried on in Public School 4 last year. Miss Blake, Miss Dunne, and Miss Masterson, delegates of the Association of Federation of Women's Clubs, reported on the recent convention of that body. It was decided to make the special order of business for the December meeting a report from Miss Jones on the work of the probationary school, (Public School 120,) and to invite the President of the Public Education Association and its Committee on the Welfare of School Children to be present at the meeting.

The Fall dinner of the Association of Men Teachers and Principals will be held at the St. Denis Hotel, Eleventh Street and Broadway, on the evening of Nov. 22. The guests of honor will be Associate Supt. William L. Ettinger and District Supts. Arthur C. Perry, Jr., William A. Boylan, and John S. Roberts. Prominent educators will address the members of the association, the topic of the evening to be "Truancy and Delinquency."

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

71 and 72—The Rio Grande Western Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas B. Stringham and Ella Stringham.—Continued.

80—The Western Union Telegraph Company, appellant, vs. M. E. Trapp, as Auditor of the State of Oklahoma, et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

78—Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Louisiana.—Passed.

58—Charles E. Myers and A. Claude Kalmey, plaintiffs in error, vs. John B. Anderson; 59—Charles E. Myers and A. Claude Kalmey, plaintiffs in error, vs. William Howard, and 60—Charles E. Myers and A. Claude Kalmey, plaintiffs in error, vs. Robert Brown.—Argument continued.

61—Phoenix Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Lee H. Landis, &c.—Argued.

62—Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Mrs. Annie E. Brewer.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Nov. 13: Nos. 62, 63, 68, 69, 76, 77, 79, 82, 83, (and 84, 85, and 86,) and 87.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, 10:30 A. M. 56—Gogger v. Bind. 61—Palmer v. Superior Lake Iron. 165—Daniel Green Felt Shoe Co v. Dolgeville Co. 172—Chappell & Co, Lim, v. Fields. 15—In re Cash Papworth. 11—In re Bacon. 32—Lowlar v. Loeune. 76—Ricordi v. Mason. 77—Smith Incandescent Light Co v. Welsbach Co. 81—Thompson v. Automatic Fire Prot Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 111—McBride v. Oriental Bank of N Y. 126—Dod v. Pattengill. 138—Hannigan v. Northwestern Theatrical Association. 140—Blum v. Franklin Insurance Co. 141—Blum v. Alliance Ins Co. 142—Blum v. Liverpool and London and Globe Ins Co. 143—Blum v. Potomac Ins Co. 145—United States v. Five Bales of Silk. 89-3—Banker v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 131—Rothstein v. N Y Rys. 152—Levy v. Canadian Bronze Co. 161—Fountain Elec Floor Co v. Sale & Towne

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Willard D. Straight Buys Another Fifth Avenue Corner—Sculptor Acquires East Side Studio—Dyckman Deals —Good Bronx Market—Realty Men Want Method of Equalizing Values.

Upper Fifth Avenue furnished another important deal yesterday in the section which gives promise of high-class residential development in the near future. A fifty-foot plot on the southeast corner of Ninety-fourth Street was purchased by Willard D. Straight of the J. P. Morgan & Co. banking firm, from the Jacob Rupert Realty Company. The depth is 98.4. This plot is opposite the forty-foot parcel already owned by Mr. Straight on the northeast corner, where a five-foot strip to enlarge it to its present width was added a week ago. This northerly corner was acquired from Al Hayman and E. Blumenstell, and the brokers in the present as well as in the former purchase were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Mr. Straight is said to have paid about $300,000 for the corner just bought from the Ruppert Company. The sellers own a 100-foot strip in the middle of the block adjoining, while the northeast corner of Ninety-third Street is the property of Mrs. Robert Maclay. On one of the plots Mr. Straight intends to erect in the near future a fine residence, while the other corner may be resold to a congenial neighbor who will improve with a large residence.

Sculptor Buys Studio.

The studio building at 207 East Seventeenth Street, formerly the home of the lawyer, Abram Hummel, has been purchased by Chester Beach, a sculptor, who will begin work there on some heroic groups for the San Francisco exposition. The property is a few doors east of Third Avenue, the plot being 23 by 92. It was bought about fifteen years ago from Mr. Hummel by Thomas Ball and William Couper, well-known sculptors, and converted by them into a studio for their use, and the new owner has purchased the place from Mr. Couper.

The broker in the deal was Robert M. Bush.

Recent Buyers.

E. C. Knight, a promient resident of Newport, and a member of the Brook Club of this city, is the buyer of Banker Ulman's residence at 22 East Eighty-second Street, sold last week by Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Robert Fridenberg, dealer in engravings, is the buyer of the dwelling at 22 West Fifty-sixth Street, reported sold yesterday by the Kerr estate.

Grossman & Rosenbaum are the buyers of the block front on the south side of 163d Street, sold recently by George F. Johnson. On this plot, which measures 250 feet on 163d Street and 125 feet on each of the other thoroughfares, five and six story apartment houses will be erected.

Buyers for Tremont Property.

An investing client of Pease & Elliman has purchased the four five-story tenements 7, 9, 11, and 15 West 135th Street, each occupying a lot 17.8 by 100 feet. Nos. 7 and 15 were sold by the Hunt estate, and Nos. 9 and 11 by Miss Hopkin of Providence, R. I.

The First United Presbyterian Church has sold the five-story triple tenement on lot 25 by 98.9 at 409 West Thirty-eighth Street, near Ninth Avenue. The property is said to have been sold for $22,500.

Sales in the Dyckman Section.

The Dyckman section continues to attract investors and builders, two transactions in the vicinity of the 207th Street Subway Station being reported yesterday. Dr. Leonard J. Adair purchased from Joseph J. Silver a plot 50 by 100 feet on the west side of Cooper Street, 150 feet south of 207th Street. W. J. Huston & Son negotiated the transaction.

Another deal involves a plot of four lots on the east side of Post Avenue, 200 feet south of 207th Street, 100 by 150, sold by John A. Knapp to a builder. The property had been in the possession of the Knapp family for about forty years, having been acquired at the original Dyckman auction sale held in 1874.

Bronx Borough.

William H. Mehlich sold for the William C. Oesting Company to an investor 2,585 Briggs Avenue, a five-story double flat, 39 by 88. This completes the sale of the four houses built by the above company on Briggs Avenue, known as Poe Apartments.

The same broker also sold for the O. J. Schwarzler Company the northwest corner of Teller Avenue and 166th Street, a five-story apartment, 40 by 100, containing a store and four families on each of the upper floors.

Frank R. Chambers has conveyed title in about nine acres of land to the Bronx Parkway Commission. The property fronts on Poplar Street, Bronxville, and Gramatan Avenue, Mount Vernon, and will be incorporated in the parkway reservation.

The Millbrook, a five-story apartment house occupying a plot 50x127 at 2286 and 2288 Webster Avenue, has been resold by the Benenson Realty Company to Solomon M. Ungar. The five-story single flat, 52 East 118th Street, figured as part payment.

The Millbrook was purchased by the present sellers about ten days ago from the Dayton Realty Company (Harris Maran & Son,) in part payment the purchaser gave a plot 75 by 90 by irregular; on the west side of Lyman Place, 192.8 feet north of 169th Street.

Nicholas Lopard has resold for Morris Heller the two-family brick house, 1731 Anthony Avenue, to Rosina di Giuseppe.

Sold at Edgemere.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Augustin Walsh four lots on the west side of Surf Avenue, Edgemere, to Mrs. Hannah Blum, for investment.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Emmet Queen has leased through Henry D. Winans & May 18 East Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story interior stoop house, 22 by 60 by 102.2, built by Henry Block, and last year occupied by John D. Ryan; also, 26 East Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story American basement, 19 feet wide, for Andrew McKinney, to Mrs. Roscoe H. Channing, and 17 East Seventy-sixth Street, a four and one-half story low stoop, 20-foot house, for a term of years, furnished, to F. T. Bedford.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for the Directors' Realty Holding Company the dwelling 206 West Seventieth Street to Mrs. Lena De Maffutus for a term of years.

John F. Scott has leased for the Cedarhurst Estates Sealy house No. 3, located on Sealy lane, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Edward S. Paine.

Post & Reese have leased, furnished, for the Winter, the five-story American basement dwelling at 108 East Seventieth Street for Mrs. Taylor to J. William Clark.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Klein & Jackson the store in the building at the southwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway to the Adams-Lancia Company, and for the Rhinelander Real Estate Company the store and basement at 2,092 Broadway to the Diamond-Warren Motor Company, Inc.

To Organize Realty Interests.

The first meeting of the Committee of One Hundred to organize the real estate interests of the city was held at the office of Elias A. Cohen, 198 Broadway, yesterday. On the committee were represented the leading lenders of the city, title and life insurance companies, mortgage brokers, operators, and appraisers.

The committee wants to provide for a better method of equalizing tax valuation in the different neighborhoods than now exists. Suggestion has been made that a commission be appointed by the Mayor of real estate men to co-operate with the various departments of the city. Mr. Cohen was made temporary Chairman.

To Foreclose on Heinze House.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company filed a lis pendens yesterday against Ruth N. Heinze and others to foreclose a mortgage on the five-story dwelling at 220 Madison Avenue, directly opposite the J. P. Morgan mansion and grounds.

The house occupies a lot 28 by 95, and adjoins the northwest corner of Thirty-sixth Street. The property was offered at voluntary sale about a year ago and was bid in by a representative of the owners for $180,000.

Taxpayers to Install Officers.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association has been called for this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street, when the following officers for the ensuing year will be installed: President, George Wenner. M. D.; First Vice President, Philip G. Becker, M. D.; Second Vice President, John W. Jones; Recording Secretary, Jacob J. Tabolt; Treasurer, Fred Keller; Financial Secretary, Julius Neke; Trustees, Christian Dohm, Charles Hvass, Thomas P. Burke; Executive Committee, Frank Demuth, Jacob J. Tabolt, Charles Hvass, Charles Schrag, Joseph Wenner, Thomas P. Burke, Christian Dohm, Joseph F. Feist, Frederick Keller, and Bernard J. Foss.

Real Estate Notes.

The Gaines & Drennan Company has been appointed agent for the Hartley Silk Building, 377 Fourth Avenue, and also 137 Fifth Avenue.

Pierre M. Clear, who has been identified with the Twenty-third Street section for a number of years, has joined forces with, and has been elected President of, the A. Arent Company.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

163d St, 438 West, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x112.10, five-story tenement; E. A. Kerbs against S. M. Goldstein and others; Bendett & Phillips; F. X. Mooney, referee; due, $21,083.12; taxes, &c., $69.30.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Walton Av, 2280, e s, 218 ft s of 182d St, 25x95, two-story dwelling; S. M. Barber, against Ann Delaney and others; Harold Swain, attorney; H. N. French, referee; due, $1,672.87; taxes, &c., $217.43.

By Joseph P. Day.

165th St, 124 West, s s, 40.3 ft w of Nelson Av, 16.11x77.6, two-story dwelling; S. O. Hoffman against E. O. Smith and others; McGuire, H. & S., attorneys; J. J. Halpin, referee; due, $5,899.14; taxes, &c., $80.

By George Price.

White Plains Road, 4,755 to 4,761, w s, 175 ft s of 242d St, w 126 to Richardson Av, x115x100x irreg, 98x195.8; H. F. Epple against C. J. Reinhardt and others; L. E. French, attorney; Jacob Levy, referee; due, $10,788.05; taxes, &c, $9,550.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

44th St, 110 West, s s, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Henry Bowman, for $58,800.

Central Park West, 478-481, n w corner of 108th St, 100x100, two seven-story Melrose apartment houses; Hess Realty Co. against Frederick Tench et al; M. G. Holstein, attorney; G. J. Gillespie, referee; due, $16,-006.00; taxes, &c., $2,333; subject to first mortgage of $260,000; adjourned to Nov. 19.

183d St, 552 West, s s, 306.3 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 18.9x104.11, three-story dwelling; Philips Weeks estate against D. M. Breslin et al; J. L. Clare, attorney; Henry Hofheimer, referee; due, $11,616.47; taxes, &c, $235.30; to Zane Hughes, a party in interest, for $12,073.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Washington St, 433, e s, 89 ft n of Vestry St, 20x80, six-story loft building; D. H. Knott against F. C. Schlitt et al; E. S. Clinch, attorney; Max Altmayer, referee; due, $4,370.76; taxes, &c, $210.75; subject to prior mortgage of $27,500; to the plaintiff, for $81,700.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Samuel Marx.

Jerome Av, 1,863, w s, 429.11 ft n of Clarke Place, 25x225 to Inwood Av, four-story tenement and stores, one-story extension; Broadway Exhibit Co. against Pauline Carbrell et al; Breed, A. & M., attorneys; Sol Kohn, referee; due, $10,808.42; taxes, &c, $950.80; to the plaintiff, for $20,700.

By Joseph P. Day.

Zerega Av, 1,706, e s, 79.11 ft n of Maclay Av, 20.1x75.3x20x76.2, Westchester; H. T. Fowler against Zerega Avenue Improvement Co. et al; S. H. Brown, attorney; Raymond Rubenstein, referee; due, $5,-658.28; taxes, &c, $281.34; to the plaintiff, for $5,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Lexington Av, 843, for a six-story store and office building, 20x75; F. Connor, 14 East 42d St, owner; Mulliken & Moeller, 103 Park Av, architects; cost, $20,000.

Waterbury Av, e s, 200 ft n of Layton Av, for a one-story frame locker and storage, 14x100; Emil Singer, 1,884 Edwards Av, owner; Anton Birner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Hoe Av, e s, 75 ft s of 173d St, for two one-story brick stores and dwellings, 33 1-3x75 and 16 2-3; William C. Canning, Surf Av and 30th St, Coney Island, owner; William Richter, 4,411 18th Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $4,500.

Van Nest Av, s e corner of Cruger Av, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 20x56; Louis Kaplan, 1,719 Unionport Road, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

184th St, n e corner of Grand Concourse, for a one and one-half story frame garage, 14x 20; James P. T. Ryan, 2,386 Grand Concourse, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $150.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BAYARD ST, 70, n s, 22.10x100 ft.; Isaac Well to Michael Lallle, 70 Bayard St.; quitclaim; Nov. 10.....$1

BROADWAY, 1,548, e s, 25x100, to n of Mercer St, (114;) William W. Lancaster to the Windham Realization Co., 18 Broadway, (mtg $350,000,) all liens, Oct. 29; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 111 Broadway.....$1

CHERRY ST, 256, n e corner of Rutgers St, 26.3x96.6; Annie Roth to Louis V. Ennis, 539 West 145th St, and Edward S. Laffey, 594 Clifton Av, Newark, N. J.; trustees, (mtg $58,000,) quitclaim, Oct. 28; attorney, Jessie S. Epstein, 149 Broadway.....$1

ESSEX ST, 48, e s, 71.3 ft s of Grand St, 30x66.8, (foreclosure Sept. 20;) James M. Vincent, referee, to Abraham Cohen, Bloomfield, N. J.; Louis Levy, 14 West 127th St, and Charles Levy, Montclair, N. J., (mtg $28,000,) Nov. 10; attorney, Abraham Cohen, 13 Park Row.....$7,500

PARK AV, 385 to 387, s, runs e 70 x s 25.4 to n s of 53d St, (103 East,) x e 20 x n 100.5x w 90 to e s of avenue x s 75.1 to beginning; 385 Park Avenue Apartments, Inc., to Montana Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, (mtg $373,000,) all liens, Nov. 11; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.....$100

ROSE ST, 63, e s, 25x92.6x24.8x92.6; Jennie K. Allen to Thomas E. Greacen, 6 West 50th St, (mtg $17,000,) all liens, Aug. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SHERMAN AV, s s, 200 ft e of Academy St, 50x160; John Lane to Lane Realty Co., Inc., 305 West 48th St, (mtg $12,500,) Nov. 12; attorney E. A. Pfeffer, 36 Nassau St...$1

STANTON ST, 53 to 57, s w corner of Orchard St, (167,) 78.6x75; Yetta Greenberg to Louis Leavitt, 129 West 88th St, ¼ part, (mtg $63,000,) all liens, July 25, 1911; attorneys, Reiss & R., 35 Nassau St.....$1

STANTON ST, 320, n w corner of Goerck St, 25x75; Morris Newman and others to Dora Seidenwerg, 155 4th Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $52,000,) Nov. 12; attorney, A. Wohlstetter, 195 Broadway.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100, (foreclosure Sept. 26;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to William W. Blair, 319 West 116th St, Nov. 12; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$175,000

WEST END AV, 788, s e corner of 96th St, 96.9x26.4x irregular; Anita Pina to Alvin Holding Co., 391 East 149th St, all liens, Nov. 11; attorney, S. Alvin Pina, Arcedo Building, 149th St and 3d Av.....$1

WAVERLEY PLACE, s w corner of Mercer St, 23x82.7; Philip Goerlitz to Elisabeth Smith, 2,034 Mulliner Av, Nov. ½ part, (mtg $80,000;) attorney, Sidney H. Aarons, 261 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 1,828 e s, 99x79.9 ft.; Geo. P. Andrae to Emily Munsterman, 297 Nicholls Av, Brooklyn, (mortgage $5,000,) Nov. 11; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway.....$1

14TH ST, s s, 231.9 ft w of 2d Av, 45.4x100.3 ft.; Annie Roth to Louis V. Ennis and another, 539 West 148th St, quitclaim, (mortgage $68,000,) Oct. 28; attorney, J. S. Epstein, 149 Broadway.....$1

14TH ST, 226-8 East, s s, 46.4x106.8 ft; same to same, quitclaim, (mortgage $60,000,) Oct. 28; same attorney.....$1

15TH ST, 433 East, n s, 25x108.8; Allen T. Walter, trustee of John Martin and another, to Thomas C. Martin, 220 East Tremont Av, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 10.....$32,400

24TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 175x 197.6 to 27th St; 10th Av, e s, 24.8 ft n of 27th St, 74x100; 47th St, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 100x180.5x irregular; 47th St, n s, 260x100.5; 2d Av, n e corner of 47th St, 100.5x100; 48th St, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 125x100.5; 47th St, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.8; George Sherman and others to Isaac Untermeyer, 15 East 60th St, and Allen W. Evarts, 124 East 20th St, all joint tenants, all liens, Nov. 11; attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermeyer & M., 37 Wall St.....$1

40TH ST, s s, 107.6 ft e of Madison Av, 21.6x100.5; Charles Soleliac to John C. Jay, Jr., Ardmore, Penn., (mtg $8,500,) all liens, Nov. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

57TH ST, 553 and 555 West; n s, 50x100; Ludwig Levitt to Morris B. Baer, 60 Liberty St, b. and s., Jan. 8, 1909; address, 60 Liberty St.....$100

114TH ST, s s, 201.8 e Broadway, 20x100.11 ft.; Helen R. Belknap to Wm. E. Belknap, both at Mantoloking, N. J., Nov. 11; attorneys, Kellogg & R., 115 Broadway.....$1

118TH ST, n s, 90 West, Morningside Av, West, 60x100.11 ft.; Richard Elsig to Otto Horwitz, 160 East 73rd St., (mortgage $75,-000), March 12; attorneys, Horwitz & R., 346 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

CARPENTER AV, 4,286, e s, 25x106.6; Ella P. Fay to Pequannock Estates, 47 West 34th St, Sept. 24, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, J. H. Christopher, 47 West 34th St.....$1

COLLEGE AV, w s, 380 ft s of 169th St, 20x85; James L. Downey, referee, to Phelan Brothers Construction Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, Nov. 10; attorney, P. H. De Wint, 40 Wall St.....$5,000

EAST ½ of Lot 85, map of Inwood; Samuel H. Wamburger et al, Executors vs. Hoffman, West 137th St, Nov. 11; attorney, same..$1

LOT 557, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Arresmeo Construction Co. to Lina Romeo, 752 East 226th St, June 20; attorney, A. H. Mittlemann, 44 Cedar St.....$100

LOT begins 100.2 ft s e of Mapes Av and 500 ft n e of Tremont Av, 25x133; Charles E. Heinecke to Henrietta M. Sandidge, 811 East 179th St., Aug. 18, (mtg $4,000).....$1

LOT 78D, map of subdivision of Penfield property; Donatto Grippo to Filana Grippo, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 7; attorney, R. A. Carreto, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$100

LOTS 104 to 106, map of Undercliff Terrace; Joseph Rowan, referee, to George E. Cullom, West New Brighton, Nov. 8; attorney, J. E. Duncan, 100 Broadway.....$3,500

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 51.6x100; Charles Dammeyer to Thomas H. Roff, Morganville, N. J., Nov. 11, (mtg $34,-000;) attorney, H. D. Junge, 961 Grant Av.....$100

PARK AV, 4,512, e s, 86.8x185.10; Henry Lang to William F. Carell, 55 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, or 2 Rector St, New York, one-third part, (mtg $20,000,) Nov. 11.....$1

PARK AV, 4,516, e s, 86.8x188.1; Henry Lang to William F. Carell, 55 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, or 2 Rector St, New York, one-third part, (mtg $20,000,) Nov. 11.....$1

PLOT begins 840 ft e of White Plains Road and 1,007.6 ft n of Morris Park Av, 12.6x100; Apollino Gallo and another to Givina Calletti, 1,919 Barnes Av, Nov. 10, (mtg $1,700;) attorneys, Foster & C., 80 Maiden Lane.....$1

SEABURY PLACE, 1,465, e s, 45x100; Angel Construction Co. to Vincenzo Urnone, 152 East 116th St, Nov. 10, (mtg $36,200;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

STARLING AV, s s, 271 ft w of Glebe Av, 25x112; Bernard J. Tinney, referee, to Thomas F. Keating, 201 West 85th St, Nov. 12; attorney, John B. Harrison, 258 Broadway.....$4,300

TROY ST, w s, 240 ft s of Sidney St; Harold H. Herts, referee, to Kate C. Boyer, East Orange, N. J., Nov. 5; attorney, Charles R. Latting, 34 Pine St.....$12,500

WASHINGTON AV, 2,006, e s, 20x93.2; William P. Byrnes to Hannorah O'Connor and another, 2,006 Washington Av, two-thirds part, (mtg $8,800,) Nov. 12; attorneys, Lewis & McN., 322 9th St, Brooklyn.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 2,006, e s, 20x93.2; William P. Byrnes to Mary E. Kinney, 238 11th St, Brooklyn, one-third part, (mtg $8,300,) Nov. 12; attorneys, Lewis & McN., 322 9th St, Brooklyn.....$1

WEST ½ of Lot 55, map of Inwood; Charles W. Hoffman to Samuel B. Hamburger, 40 West 35th St, Nov. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

3D AV, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 100x128.8; Henry Berlin to Jacob King, 891 Grand St, Nov. 7; attorneys, Goldstein & G., 366 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, s w corner of 174th St, 200x—; Arthur M. Levy, referee, to Henry Berlin, 55 Bayard St, Nov. 7, (mtg $118,000;) attorneys, Goldstein & G., 366 Broadway.$1,000

3D AV, w s, 80 ft n of 176th St, 26x97.10; Morris Heights Realty Co. to Gertrude Siebold, at Ramsey, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 8.....$1

206TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Keppler Av, 25x 100; Louis Eickwort to Dora M. Schrenkeisen, 29 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $3,000,) Nov. 10.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,452, w s, 25x100; Louis Katz to Isidor Eckert, 524 East 4th St, Nov. 12, prior mtg $20,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway.$1,500

BROADWAY, n w corner of 147th St, 199.10x —, 147th and 148th Street Corporation to Charles Roehrig, 119 East 78th St, Nov. 5; prior mtg $21,000, due Dec. 11, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Feltenstein & R., 309 Broadway.....$20,000

MADISON ST, 256 and 258, e s, 36.1x75; Lena Reich and another to Max Borck, 1,824 Madison Av, Nov. 11, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Borck, 38 Park Row.....$1,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100, William W. Blair to New York Life Insurance Co, 346 Broadway, Nov. 12, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$180,000

SAME PROPERTY; William W. Blair to New York Mortgage and Security Co, 135 Broadway, prior mtg $130,000, Nov. 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$18,500

2D AV, 1,828, e s, 25x79.9; Emily Munstermann to George P. Audrae, 279 East 204th St, Nov. 11, 3 years; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway.....$5,000

9TH AV n w corner of 57th St, 100x20; Hy C. Copeland to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Nov. 12, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$45,000

12TH ST, 415 East, 24.4x92.8; Gaspare Caleca to Bogert Flour Company, 1,214 Metz St, Brooklyn, Nov. 11, prior mtg $31,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. M. Crandall, 233 Broadway.....$475

26TH ST, 329 East, s s, 25x98.9; Dora Cohn to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Nov. 11, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$10,000

40TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 7th Av, 20x98.9; Mary M. E. Deane and others to Nathan J. Packard, 411 West End Av, Nov. 12, due March 12, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Packard & C., 99 Nassau St.....$1,400

72D ST, s s, 254 ft e of 3d Av, 18x102.2; Annie Goldberg to Gustav Basch, 755 6th Av, Nov. 10, 5 years; attorney, Mark Goldberg, 302 Broadway.....$12,000

118TH ST, 348 and 350 West, 50x100.11; Hank Realty Co., Inc., to Morris Levy, 148 West 111th St, Nov. 12, prior mtg $63,500, due June 12, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.....$2,000

183D ST, 165 West, 25x99.11; Daniel Rooney to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, Nov. 11, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$11,000

141ST ST, 230 West, 37.4x99.11; Carl F. Spaney to Dorothea Vogel, 2,228 7th Av, Sept. 19, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. O. Braendle, 60 East 90th St.....$4,000

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 380 ft s of 169th St, 20x85; Phelan Brothers Construction Co. to Mary W. C. Tryon, 6 Fifth Walk, Madison Park, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10, 3 years; attorney, John P. H. De Witt, 40 Wall St.

CLAY AV, w s, 515 ft s of 168th St, 8 lots, each 44x90, (3 mtgs, each $21,000;) A. J. Schwarzler Co. to Home Savings Bank of Albany, 113 North Pearl St, Albany, N. Y., Nov. 11, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B.way..$63,000

MORRIS AV, e s, 108.4 ft n of Bonner Place, 41.8x—; Thomas D. Malcolm to Martin M. Stone, 867 East 23d St, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Nov. 12; attorney, A. Zimmermann, 206 Broadway.....$5,000

PLOT begins 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av and 100 n 132d St, runs n 100x e 100x s 100; Caroline Gareiss to August E. Uihlein, 600 West End Av, Nov. 5, 3 years; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$2,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 955; Louis Vosilow to Nicholas Booras, 5 Battery Place, April 14, due Aug. 15, 1914, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Kelley & C., 35 Nassau St....$2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

GREENWICH ST, 2, stores; Washington St, 1 and 1½, upper floors; Rudolph Spiegel to John Booras, 5 Battery Place; from Jan. 1, 1912, to —; attorneys, Kelly & C., 35 Nassau St.

JACKSON AV, 938, store and corner; Charles Karr to Charles Elges, 953 Jackson Av, or 721 East 163d St; 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913.....$720

PIER 18, East River, Stands 34 and 35; Mortimer L. Sullivan & Co. to Cheesebro Brothers Corporation, 1 Fulton Fish Market, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Simmons & H., 128 Broadway.....$2,440

RIVINGTON ST, 160, corner store; David Rosenkrentz to Jacob Nhas, 180 Rivington St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$1,920

5TH ST, 509 East, store and basement; William Roth to Henry Holowczok, 509 East 5th St, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, India Wharf B. Co., 60 Hamilton Av, Brooklyn.....$1,260

5TH AV, 1,893-1,895, north store and cellar; Rubin Siegel and others to Sam Friedman, 110 Delancey St, and another; 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Friedman Brothers, 81 Delancey St.....$1,850

8TH AV, 513, all; Almira Heyt and another to Maurice Gunsburger, 513 8th Av; 1 year, from May 1, 1915; attorney, D. Geiger, 165 Broadway.....$2,500

29TH ST, 407 East, all; Leonardo Carlo to Luigi Costa, 408 East 29th St, 4 years, from Sept. 1, 1913.....$1,850

37TH ST, 313 to 321 West, all; Emily A. Long to Thomas Murtha, 411 West 51st St, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$2,100

37TH ST, 241-245 West, 4 lofts; Marmac Construction Co. to Gibbs & Van Vleck Corporation, 26 City Hall Place; 10 years from Feb. 1, 1914.....$3,500

40TH ST, 306 West, all; Gertrude Meyer to Nathan Kleinhan, 526 East 149th St, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$1,080

57TH ST, 553-555 West, all; Morris B. Baer to Kelly Springfield Tire Co., 229 West 57th St; 10 years 5 months from Nov. 8, 1913; attorney, C. W. Stapleton, 220 Broadway.....$6,500

LIS PENDENS.

BROADWAY, w s, 51st to 52d St, 201x102x 200.10x108.2; Louis P. Reeder against Albany Apartments Corporation et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. H. Breviller.

CROTONA AV, 1,979; Trustees of the Northern Dispensary of the City of New York against Mary Randrup et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. W. B. Brown.

HULL AV, 3,075; Louis Epstein against Isaac Rotman, et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.

LOT 119, revised map of Seneca Park, Bronx; Rosie Vogel against M. Kempf Realty Co. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Weiss.

MADISON AV, 220; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Ruth N. Heinze et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

1ST AV 154; Regina Huppert against A. Fred Silverstone, (action to cancel mortgage, &c;) attorney, J. Gans.

4TH AV 352, and 25th St, 59 to 59 East; Steven Uthell and others against Israel Unterberg, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston.

5TH AV, 99 and 101; Richard Sidenberg against 101 5th Avenue Co. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

6TH ST, 750; Hattie Herbst against Solomon Wallach et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. S. Weinberger.

71ST ST, 135 East; City Real Estate Co. against George A. Freeman et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

156TH ST, 1,028 East; Meta Maier against Margaret Wagner et al, (partition;) attorney, M. Grossman.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

LENOX AV, s e corner of 111th St, 71.10x 100; Louis Currey against Kramer Contracting Co., owner; Eagle Concrete Arch Construction Co. and Louis Sulenski, contractors, (renewal).....$74

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE or Av, s w corner of 121st St, 101.10x167.2x irregular; Harris H. Uris Iron Works against 88 Morningside Drive Co., owner, (renewal).....$2,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 157; John F. Cronin against Bernard Rosenstock, owner; J. R. Johnson, contractor.....$222

WALKER ST, s w corner of Centre St; Standard Sand and Gravel Co. against Excelsior Estates Co., owner; Andrews Building Co., Inc., and Solomon Heller, contractors.....$341

297TH ST, 11 West; Pascal Cohn against 11 West Twenty-fifth Street Co., Inc., owner; Frank Slater, contractor.....$310

37TH ST, 44 and 46 West; Glenwood Sand and Gravel Co. against Frances T. Perry, owner; Frank Cella, contractor.....$164

49TH ST, 128 West; Glenwood Sand and Gravel Co., Inc., against Carolyn M. Sweney, owner; Edward Egenberger, contractor..$50

99TH ST, 304½ West; Goldwaner & Reich against Mrs. H. J. D. Phelps, owner and contractor.....$95

113TH ST., 76 West; Charles Diamond against Carrie S. Lyons, owner and contractor.....$171

115TH ST, 11 East; Morris A. Friedman against Elka Moskowitz, owner; Sam & Max Miller, contractors.....$48

226TH ST, 552 to 558 East; Consolidated Plate and Window Glass Co. against G. Arcelee, owner and contractor.....$79

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 140; Holmes Plumbing and Construction Company against Josephine B. Martin et al., Sept. 26, 1913...$104

28TH ST, 104 West; Kovalsky Brothers, Inc., against Michael P. Rich et al., Oct. 29, 1913.....$525

64TH ST, 205 and 207 East; Kovalsky Brothers, Inc., against Black Garage Company et al, Oct. 28, 1913.....$360

236TH ST, n s, 475 ft e of Kepler Av; Irving Plumbing and Heating Company against Clemens Construction Company et al., Dec. 18, 1912.....$1,625

SAME PROPERTY; Wilson & Adams Company against same, Dec. 20, 1912, $800.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$100 CASH

buys this beautiful stucco bungalow, with 7 rooms, open fireplace, washtubs, range, and cement cellar under entire house, on ¼ acre of the most fertile land on Long Island; only 30 minutes out on the south shore; cheap commutation; near schools, churches, and stores; full price, $2,200; will show house any day. Address Referee, Box 275 Times Downtown.

ON THE HILLS

of L. I., I am erecting a neat, pretty bungalow of 6 rooms and improvements, which I will sell to right party for $100 down and $12 per month; near Sound, large town, and railroad; makes an ideal year-round home; good-sized plot of ground for small farming and chickens. Address Bungalow, Box 71 Times Downtown.

PLOT ON THE OPEN SOUND

with all improvements; 20 miles out. Fine beach. Reasonable price and easy terms.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Bryant 5610. 542 Fifth Av., N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New 1 and 2 Family, All Stone

and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 872 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Will rent. FLEER BROS. Write us.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn.

For sale at attractive price, country home especially adapted for year-round occupancy; beautiful parked grounds of five acres, ornamented with sunken gardens, MacMonnies fountain, sun dial, horticultural grouping, garage, stable, and gardener's cottage; house contains 8 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; sufficient servant quarters; ready for occupancy; no exchange desired.

BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD, 505 5th Av.
'Phone 710 Murray Hill.

ANGELL AND CO. 507 Fifth Av. New York TEL. MURRAY HILL 8150 and Scarsdale, N.Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
In Westchester County, ESPECIALLY
SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE & WHITE PLAINS.

AN ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE.

18 acres, one hour from Grand Central; dwelling 10 rooms, stable, large orchard; high elevation; extensive views; excellent neighborhood; price $5,000.
FOX REALTY COMPANY, 22 East 42d St.

BRONXVILLE.

$10,000 sacrifice house, 11 rooms, attic, bath, extra toilet, all improvements; grounds 100x150; mortgage $7,500. Bargain, 65 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE—7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, hardwood trim, parquet floors, electric light and all modern conveniences; near Express Station on D., L. & W. R. R., 47 minutes on train. Riparian rights, best of water sports, select neighborhood, fine country homes. Large plot of shaded ground. Will sacrifice to quick buyer, $5,000, very liberal terms. Address FRANK T. KEE, 2 Malden Lane, N. Y. C. Tel. 1521 Cort.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses

Real Estate

Real Estate—Out of City.

FOR AN EASY, PROFITABLE LIVELIHOOD. Poultry and fruit growing conducted intelligently make a combination hard to equal. In the Southeastern States these lines can be conducted on smaller capital and made more profitable than elsewhere in America. Literature and all evidence free. M. V. Richards, Land & Industrial Agt., Southern Railway, Room 219, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—New-law tenements to lease in good location; quick results. J. Loeb, 296 West 142d.

Mortgage Loans.

Wanted—Applications for loans, $10,000 to $40,000, on well-located Manhattan property; quick results. Loeb, 296 West 142d.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Country Property

To Let—Furnished.

Family spending the Winter in California will rent to responsible party their elegant home in Montclair, furnished, until May; thirteen rooms, three baths, steam heat, electric light, billiard room, pianola, library, &c.; choice location; garage; rent, $200 per month. Address N 365 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Will sublet, until May 1, 1914, suite of offices in the American Surety Building, 100 Broadway, New York City, at a substantially reduced rental. Arrangements may be made for a longer term of lease, also for offices partially furnished if desired. For particulars address Y 280 Times.

Desk space to rent in the Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway; convenient to all transportation; reasonable terms. B 16 Times.

26 Vesey St.—Exceptionally large, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

Offices, very light, steam heated, 109 Broad St.; $15 per month up.

Daylight lofts, also store, basement, 25x100; 28 West 15th; cheap rent. Gray, 1,123 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
160 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

TWO NEWLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET FOR THE SEASON; 3 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; $250 MONTHLY. LASANNO COURT, 307 WEST 79TH ST. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Riverside Drive, (96th St. Subway.)—Bachelor going abroad will sublet his finely furnished ten-room apartment, three baths, six months; reasonable to responsible party. C 61 Times.

High-class furnished apartments to sub-lease four months or longer; $75 to $600 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

A.—Riverside Drive, Nos. 120-125, north corner of 84th St.; handsomely furnished apartments, 10, 11, and 12 all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Beautifully furnished eight-room corner apartment, including piano. Apply to janitor, Bennington Corners, West End Av. and 100th St.

NEAR WASHINGTON SQ.
Attractively furnished house, 4 master's rooms, 3 baths; $5,000 season. Miss Lewis, 500 5th Av.

9th, 19 West.—Three-room apartment, second floor; large rooms; private bath; steam, hot and cold water; electric light.

Newly furnished five-room apartment; adults preferred; references. Buckley, 618 West 136th St.

Furnished apartment, 7 rooms, bath; 2 maid's rooms; all night elevator. 125 West 58th.

527 West 121st.—Four-room (bath) apartment; sublet whole or part; housekeeping.

East Side.

THE HAMPTON, 22 EAST 31ST.
Exclusive, well-managed apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional; worth investigating.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 72D ST., LEXINGTON AV.—ROOMS AND PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 UP. TELEPHONE 130 LENOX.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

A lady wishes to sublet apartment; high class; nominal rent for supervision of same. Knickerbocker, Room 22, 80 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

206 WEST 52D STREET,
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF BROADWAY.
Five and six room elevator apartments, with all modern improvements. Building just renovated. Most convenient location in city. Rents $45 to $70. Superintendent on premises. WM. A. WHITE & SONS.
Telephone 3700 John. 62 Cedar Street.

TO LET—Handsomely furnished or unfurnished apartment; till next October; ten rooms, three baths; "Riverdale," corner 79th St. and Riverside Drive; fine view of river; convenient location. Apply to superintendent.

THE JEFFERSON,
324-326 WEST 51ST ST.
Very attractive apartments, four, seven rooms; elevator service; all improvements. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
806-810 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

311 WEST 128TH ST.,
northeast corner St. Nicholas Av.; very desirable corner apartment, six rooms, bath; all improvements; suitable doctor, dentist or dressmaker. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93D ST., 46 AND 48 WEST.
Seven and eight large rooms; bath; all light; fine location; half block from Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

7 LARGE ROOMS,
3,924 Broadway, near 168th,
All light rooms,
Steam heat, hot water, $47.50.

West 77th St.—To sublet Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 57, two sunny rooms and bath; reasonable. Manager.

171st, 568 West.—Five rooms, modern improvements, $32; concessions; near 168th St.-Broadway subway.

Have fine 5-room rear apartment; first floor; exceptional outlook; telephone; $29; 521 West 182d St. Janitor.

173d St., 526 West.—4 and 6 large, light rooms, $25-$32; concessions; will renovate to suit.

Attractive unfurnished apartment to lease. The Chelsea, West 23d St. Phone 2700 Chelsea.

160th St., 556 West.—Six large, light rooms; all modern improvements; $29.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chel.

East Side.

Exceptional apartment for two bachelors or two business women, entire top floor of private house, four large, light rooms and bath, with kitchenette if desired, on 33d St., one block from Subway; rent $55 a month, including gas for cooking and lighting and services of a maid. R. F. P., Box C 80 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.
Two rooms and bath, front, choice.....$32
Four rooms and bath, front.....$34
Excellent meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. One dollar dinners for 50c.
THE HILLHURST. 154-160 East 91st St.

COR. MADISON AV. and 92D ST.—7 rooms and bath; all outside rooms, and conveniences; reasonable rent. 1,292 Madison Av.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 72D ST., LEXINGTON AV.—ROOMS AND PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 UP. TELEPHONE 130 LENOX.

Apartment; unfurnished, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. 12 East 30th St.

Bronx.

807 TINTON AV.,
corner 158th St. (Prospect Subway.)—Five rooms, top floor, front; all improvements; spacious; $18.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Ansonia Storage Warehouse Co.—Moving, packing, and shipping automobile vans for long distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 107-139-141 West 99th, or Tel. 3052 or 3053 River.

Lost

LOST—$2 reward offered for silver hook-handled umbrella, marked "M. Thorne, Wolverhampton," left in taxicab, 11:30 P. M., Tuesday, Nov. 28, between Tammany Hall and Delmonico's. Miss Richter, 129 East 76th St.

LOST.—Nov. 10, probably in Subway, between Wall and 28th Sts., open-face gold watch, initialed "H. C. F.," and gold fob, consisting of ring with seal and key attached; suitable reward. Room 57, 11 Wall St.

LOST.—Gold link bracelet with 5 chipped diamonds, between Washington Av., Richmond Hill and Brooklyn Manor Station; liberal reward. 71 Washington Av., Richmond Hill.

LOST—Oct. 17, writing room Hotel Martinique, Waterman fountain pen, engraved "E. D. Pomeroy"; $10 reward. Return manager Hotel Martinique.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, red (Mecca) Shrine Fez, initials R. S. S. inside; Broadway at 58th St., 7th Av., 46th St. to 6th Av. Return to 226 West 58th St. Reward.

LOST.—Black seal wallet, in Central Park, between 59th and 90th Sts.; containing checks and money. Reward. Return Frank Powers, 154 Nassau St.

LOST.—Nov. 11, 4th Av., near 30th St., lady's handbag containing sum of money, purse, and card case. Return E. K., 119 East 30th St. Reward.

LOST—Nov. 11, between 55th and 65th Sts., one-half pair pearl earrings; reward. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—July 23, 7th Av.-25th St., package containing gold bracelet. Liberal reward. Osmers-Dougherty Co., 203 7th Av.

LOST.—Two pairs of scissors, one marked C. M. M. Return to Abercrombie-Fitch Co., 57 West 36th St.

LOST—Lady's silver watch, Park Av., near 50th, Monday; reward. 541 Lexington Av.

LOST—Shriner's watch charm. Reward if returned to J. H. Foote, 1,402 Broadway.

LOST—French poodle, name Hottentot; hair clipped; reward; no questions. C 73 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Madison Av., 11th; reward. Johnson, 6 East 85th.

LOST—Broadway car, long-handled silver glasses; liberal reward. M., 123 East 53d St.

LOST—Nov. 6, diamond circle; $50 reward. Waefe, 1,038 5th Av.

LOST—Mink scarf, Saks or Gimbel's; liberal reward. Johnston, 26 Morningside Av. East.

$50 REWARD FOR SINGLE
earring, star sapphire in circle of diamonds, lost Nov. 11, between Broadway, 44th St. and 7th Av., 42d. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Avenue.

Reward of $100 for return of ring lost on or after Sept. 26. Single pearl surrounded by diamonds, platinum head, gold shank. Will buy ticket if pledged.
PICKLAY & CO.,
570 5th Avenue.

$25.00 REWARD.
Diamond ring engraved "J. M. R. from F. S. O." Lost Nov. 11, 15th floor, Carnegie Hall. Notify Superintendent, Carnegie Hall. NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Nov. 7, black French poodle, white chest; return to 11 East 75th. Reward.

LIBERAL REWARD.
Strayed from 160 West 120th, female fox terrier in harness; brown marking on head.

$25 REWARD
and no questions asked for return red Chow dog; bare spot on back; lost Saturday. Mrs. Axtell, 18 East 90th St. Lenox 7493.

Public Notices

TAKE NOTICE.
The undersigned is no longer responsible for any debts contracted by GILMAN at 358 5th Av., corner 34th Street, New York City, S. AMSTERDAM, millinery department, at 54-56-58 West 23d Street, New York City, and the millinery department of MAX DANN at 13th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. The above have no authority to contract debts on account of
FRANCES A. HARRIS.

Business Opportunities.

CHEAPEST PROPOSITION ON BROADWAY
Fine store, 2 windows, newly refitted, and four large floors, two entrances; wonderful advertising space in heart of Broadway; now occupied, but ready for immediate occupancy; all for $3,000 a year; a real snap; quick action. Write for particulars to
JACK J. SCHIFFER,
1,133 Broadway, City.

A commercial office business, already doing $20,000 yearly, requires man and $5,000 investment for expansion; good salary and profits assured from start out of present business; rare opportunity. N 301 Times Downtown.

$1,500 buys established mercantile reporting and collection agency; clear of liability and with several thousand dollars' business on hand; exceptional opportunity. Thorn & Co., 706 Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.

A.—First-class up-to-date dry goods and grocery store for sale in Dutchess Co.; cheap for cash. For particulars apply to F. H. Bassett, Beacon, N. Y., care of Bennett Hotel.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city, country. Pearson Agency. Phone 5049 Harlem.

PARTNER WANTED with $500, to extend advertising medical practice, now paying good profit; principals only. Physician, 92 Times.

Investor with $1,000 for Treasurer of feature film company, now yielding unusual profits; investigate quickly. Established, 84 Times.

Splendid young business, profits enormous, needs capital; unparalleled opportunity. 403 Tribune Building.

Wanted—Agency of good-selling article for wholesale and retail trade. C 76 Times.

Business Notices.

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.80; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised. Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. Phone Bryant 6967.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Heekman 5360. G. R. Wakefield, 110 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Company finances outstanding accounts, buys bills. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway, N. Y.

Business Exchange.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Purchase and Exchange.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single rooms; steam heated; excellent table; reference.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Desirable front rooms; a comfortable home, with excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms with board; private baths.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; references.

62D, 131 EAST.—Desirable large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone; excellent table; table board.

63D ST., 23 AND 30 EAST.—Large corner and single room; excellent board.

MADISON AV., 889.—Large, handsome room, with board; breakfasts in rooms; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, &c.; excellent board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Splendid large main floor room, bath, kitchenette; steam, electricity; private or business.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Choice accommodations; double, (board two,) $16; single, $8.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; convenient cars; reasonable.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
Large and small rooms; running water.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Sunny front room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with dressing room, 'phone; suitable two or three persons; reasonable; Subway, L.

71ST ST., 135 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Unexcelled table board served outside guests; single meals a specialty; large, handsomely furnished rooms, private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; attractive rooms; home cooking; table board; dietary laws strictly observed.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome, large front room; also sunny square room; all conveniences.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Desirable, large and medium rooms; parlor dining room; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, connecting bath; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor front; private house; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Desirable rooms, good board; table boarders accommodated; ideal location.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished house; parlor dining; running water; exceptional neighborhood; moderate; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Warm, single room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; American family; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 and 132 WEST.
Nerece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 64 Riverside Drive.—Newly decorated large rooms; conveniences; Southern table; steam.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; first-class boarding house; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; Southern exposure; cuisine unsurpassed; select.

80TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large, newly decorated, furnished rooms; superior board; American family.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Warm, comfortable, sunny rooms, newly furnished; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Comfortable second floor room, adjoining bath; homelike; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; rare chance for good meals.

86TH ST. 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; refined home; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.
Refined home; excellent table.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; "L"; substantial French board.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable two; excellent board; private house. Strauss.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Double room, second floor; running water; small room; table guests.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; electricity.

95TH, 55 WEST.—Rozelle — Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent cuisine; fine surroundings; moderate.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

122D, 156 WEST.—Front room; dressing room; refined location; excellent table; references.

123D, 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway. Finest, healthiest section; "The Audubon." First-class accommodations at surprisingly low rates to first-class parties. Tel. 2757 Aud.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; car 4, cent. to 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 322, (143d.)—Unusually large, handsome room, private bath, or entire second suite, in beautiful modern home; electricity; one other medium room; Southern cuisine; permanent; references. Telephone 7177 Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Large, front, double, single rooms; steam heat; table specialty.

THE LA GRANGE-TROUVILLE,
102d, 253 West.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; also double rooms, (board two,) $18; single, $10; Southern cooking.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 916.—Pleasant front room; excellent board. Phone 5262 Riverside.

Board Wanted

Young American gentleman desires room, with or without board, vicinity of Columbia University; moderate; references if desired. L 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes room and board, strictly private family, between 137th and 157th Sts., near Broadway. C 74 Times.

BOARD wanted for bright, healthy boy of 6 with kind, refined people; references essential. 224 West End Av.

Wanted—By young man board and room; Bronx; private family. C 86 Times.

Country Board.

New Jersey.

GERMAN-AMERICAN FAMILY having healthy country place takes convalescents; large house; modern improvements; pine woods, sea air, combined gives sure relief from chronic catarrh, coughs, asthma, nervousness; $25 monthly. Address particulars, W. Olmesdahl, R. D., Box 10-C, Egg Harbor City, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—New Jersey Central; 19 miles from N. Y.; private family, no children; excellent accommodations; all improvements; lady only; reasonable. Y 287 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 72-82 EAST, (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished rooms, hotel service; bath and telephone accommodation; $4, $5, and $6 weekly. Ask for Mr. Palmer, Stuyvesant 4200.

15TH ST., 105 EAST, (Subway.)—Sunny parlor and bedroom; elevator, steam, electricity, telephone; bachelors; references; $50 monthly. Hardy.

22D, 33 EAST.—Beautiful suites; private baths; electricity, telephone; beautiful basement; business.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Large and small well furnished rooms; refined private house; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.
Newly furnished room.

45TH, 10 EAST.—Sunny living room; two connecting bedrooms for two gentlemen.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room, private bath; suitable one or two gentlemen.

53D, 58 EAST.—Suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; handsomely furnished; electric light; phone; gentleman; private house; references.

60TH ST., 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentleman; references.

83D ST., 151 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large rooms, suitable one, two; telephone; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 128, (NEAR 30TH ST.)—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

PARK AV., 13, (34th.)—Handsomely furnished, clean rooms; single, en suite; private house.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished single room for gentleman; private house; references; telephone.

22D ST., 477 WEST.—Parlor, dressing room; gentlemen; breakfast; telephone; references; single room.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Skylight room, adjoining bath; private house; references; bachelors.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, well furnished room; all conveniences; private house.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; telephone; board optional; conveniences; respectable.

45TH, 330 WEST.—Desirable rooms; large, medium sized; very comfortably furnished; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; private bath; small rooms; gentlemen.

46TH, 48 WEST.—Large front, back rooms, connecting; others, small; private baths.

47TH ST., 20 WEST.—Sunny, large, top-floor room; well kept and desirable; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Room; large single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished small rooms; quiet residence.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Suites, large, small rooms; private baths; steam heated, newly decorated, parquet flooring; 5th Av. section.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room, with private bath; gentleman; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

57TH ST., 362 WEST.
Doctor's office and service, in conjunction with a general practitioner, in a house now occupied by an established eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist, who is leaving the city.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; electricity, steam heat.

63D, 62 WEST.—Small, sunny room; every convenience; quiet house.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; also medium; one single, (or floor;) perfectly kept; responsible, permanent people.

68TH ST., 77 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms in modern apartment; single or en suite; central; $8 up. Harriot.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; well furnished; private baths; refined surroundings.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms, large and small; all conveniences; Subway and "L"; reasonable.

70TH, 273 WEST.—Two elegant, sunny rooms adjoining bath; electricity; single or en suite; strictly private house; for gentleman; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, with or without bath; every convenience.

71ST, 122 WEST.—House just opened; desirable large, small rooms; suites; board optional; transients accommodated; subway and "L."

71ST ST., 308 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished suite; private baths; physicians; sleeping apartment; other rooms; Subway express. Telephone Col. 9987.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Beautiful large room for two; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L" and Subway.

73D ST., 162 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; EN SUITE, SINGLE, WITH BATH; REASONABLE RATES; ENTIRE HOUSE NEWLY DECORATED; TWO MINUTES TO SUBWAY, ELEVATED, OR SURFACE.

73D ST., 258 WEST.—Furnished room or floor; private bath; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; with or without bath; Subway express.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Second floor, furnished, unfurnished; unexcelled service; electricity; gentlemen; reference.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; moderate.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Well furnished medium room, heated; bath adjoining; private house.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; reasonable; references.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single or en suite; reasonable; permanent party. "L," Subway.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Select private house; large front room; 3 windows; electric light.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, handsome, warm, sunny room; electricity, telephone; private family.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; handsome rooms, all modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

81ST, 106 WEST.—Front room, back parlor, hot, cold water; near "L."

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; homelike surroundings; board optional.

82D, 127 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, bath; elegantly furnished; private family. Campbell.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

83D ST., 221 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished room; bright, airy; homelike surroundings; gentleman; strictly private family; $3. Halsey.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Doctor or private; beautiful floor or part; electricity, telephone.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, second floor; private house; suitable two.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; elevated and Subway; telephone.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished large, small rooms; continuous hot water.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, bath adjoining; gentleman; references; private house.

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two-room suite; between Columbus and Central Park West; piano, running water, telephone. Call evenings. Eglelse.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Small room, running water; closet; private family; references.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished; large rooms; running water; southern aspect; gentlemen.

94TH ST., 161 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath adjoining; gentlemen only; Subway Express.

95TH, 122 WEST.—Large, elegant, newly furnished front room; every convenience; phone; near Subway and "L"; low rental.

95TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptional room; strictly private house; telephone; gentleman.

96TH ST., 158 WEST.—Elegant suite; newly furnished, suitable two, three gentlemen. Gilfether.

9 WEST 96TH ST.
Large, smaller rooms; breakfast; refined home.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; modern private house; every convenience; references.

103D, 122 WEST.—Very desirable light room, bath; $3.50. Apartment 1.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Large, attractive room, overlooking Hudson; Subway; reasonable; seventh floor.

110TH, 200 WEST, (2D.)—Attractively furnished front room; four windows; high-class apartment.

110TH, (246 Manhattan Av.)—Private family; light room; business person; reference. Schilling.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private family; near Drive; two handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; with or without board. Apartment 61.

114TH (1,807 7th Av.).—Elevator apartment, front suite (parlor and bedroom); American family; private bath; board optional. Doyle.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also other rooms. Smith.

119TH ST., 420 WEST, (Apt. 63.)—Large, sunny room; elevator, telephone; near Columbia.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive room; adjoining bath; near Columbia; reasonable; $350 Morningside. Hammond.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Outside, sunny rooms; $4 up; elevator; dining room. Apt. 21.

120TH-AMSTERDAM AV.—Furnished, high-class two-room kitchenette apartment. "Poinciana." Bryan.

122D, 540 WEST.—Elegant, sunny room, bath; improvements; private family; subway. Wright.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Choice connecting front rooms; also singles; $3 up. Sherman.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Splendid two-room suite in corner elevator apartment. Weber.

132D ST., (436 St. Nicholas Av.)—Hall room, facing park; $2.50; gentleman. Sullivan.

136TH ST., 616 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, with private family. Apartment 18

137TH, 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Hall rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen; "L" convenient.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Outside rooms, facing Hudson; shower; phone; select; references. Apt. 2A.

137TH ST., 616 WEST.—Newly furnished room in private home; reasonable. Apartment 7.

137TH, 607 WEST.—Front room; conveniences; private family; Subway; Meek, Apartment 23C.

141ST ST., 224 WEST.—Heated room, conveniences, for gentleman desiring home with private American Christian family; L, Subway. Trafford.

141ST, 529 WEST.—Sunny, modern suite; select, private house; single room; steam.

145TH ST., 411 WEST.—Large, well heated; elevator; dressing room; references. Wilson.

ATTRACTIVE room, bath; private family; exclusive apartment; $6; door from Broadway-112th. L. 44 Times.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th.) Washington Heights.—Large and small rooms; private residence; breakfast optional; gentlemen; references; telephone. Owner.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11 (141st St.-Convent Av.).—Dainty suite; dressing room; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (91st Subway.)—Excellent accommodations in bachelor's apartment; reasonable to desirable, permanent party, with references. C 60 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—American, refined, private family; gentleman paying guest; large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; meals. 9292 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (187th).—One, two furnished rooms; ground floor. White, $260 Audubon.

Furnished Rooms

Brooklyn.

STERLING PLACE, 26, NEAR SUBWAY.—Alcove and square rooms, en suite; heated; conveniences; private family; telephone.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

LADY wants furnished room, apartment or private family preferred, between 6th, Lexington Avs., 34th, 64th Sts.; references exchanged, C 81 Times.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Brooklyn.

WANTED 4 rooms in private home, bath, heat, near Subway, in Brooklyn, or South Brooklyn section; rent must be reasonable. P 73 Times.

Help Wanted Female

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN — We require experienced saleswomen for the following departments: Picture, Neckwear, Stationery, Art Embroidery, Jewelry, Silverware, Candy, Toy and China Departments. Apply to Superintendent.
ALSO
DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING—Require a number of girls as parcel wrappers. If under sixteen years of age, come with working certificate.

A desirable all-year-round position as model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure, measuring 36 bust and 5 feet 7 inches tall. Apply F. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

CANVASSING. — Ladies, experienced, can make $3-$5 commission daily; references. B 146 Times.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS can use several women accustomed canvassing work; new proposition; apply 9 to 11; right applicants coached, given fresh territory to work; hustling women easily earn $25-$35 weekly; commission; great holiday proposition. Wier, 3d floor, 599 5th Av., (elevator.)

CLERKS (2) for general clerical work; must write plainly and be accurate at figures; call ready for work. 326 Hudson St., 3d Floor. Ask for Mr. Curry.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
SEVERAL YOUNG GIRLS,
ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER,
TO SERVE AS PARCEL WRAPPERS;
MUST BRING WORKING PAPERS.
Those proving satisfactory will be placed in better positions throughout the store.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
CARPET SEWERS,
EXPERIENCED ON SINGER TRACK MACHINE.
Steady employment.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced saleswomen for their GLOVE SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced saleswomen for their RIBBON SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Widow as housekeeper, gardener's cottage, country estate; first-class references required. Inquire Wyoming, 7th Av., 55th St., 8B.

HOUSEWORK.—Young white girl assist housework; two in family; small apartment. Call 3 to 5, Petrie, 306 West 79th.

STAMPER for Tube Room; must be thoroughly experienced. Apply Box L 50 Times.

WILL HAVE A VACANCY for two and probably three educated ladies Nov. 19. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN for boys' furnishing department of a Broadway store; one accustomed to first-class trade; permanent employment; give experience and reference, which will be kept strictly confidential, also salary required. Address Box C 85 Times.

Instruction.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
489 Fifth Av., N. Y., opp. Public Library.
LEARN TO EARN.
Complete secretarial courses; special stress on English. D. McClellan Smith, Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

BLANKET DEPARTMENT—Require a thoroughly experienced salesman for our Blanket Department. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Experienced classified advertising solicitor; energetic, of good address, and come well recommended. Apply, giving full particulars as to previous employment, salary, A 729 Times.

ADDRESSING ENVELOPES.—Only swift, accurate writers. Smith, Box 1,905, N.Y.City.

A NUMBER OF MIDDLE-AGED MEN, good dressers, will secure permanent employment securing an income of at least $50 per week all the year round; no experience necessary; thorough training will be given while earning money. Call daily after 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 2 o'clock. No letters. McKee, 156 West 65th St., first floor.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, American. Call with references, 639 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER, who can correspond and take charge of small plant manufacture proprietary article; steady man is wanted of middle age who wants a permanent position; salary about $1,000 a year. Address A. W., Box L 47 Times.

BOOKMEN.—Experienced; to circulate a special book of reference appealing chiefly to heads of large business; $25 a week and commission with future of one's making. Address in confidence with full record and age, Citation, X 370 Times.

BOY wanted, bright, about 17 years old; reference; no others need apply. Write D. C., Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

BRIGHT LAD, about 16 years of age, to learn wholesale hosiery business; must have fair education, reside with parents, and furnish undoubted reference. Y 288 Times.

CANVASSERS.—Charles Scribner's Sons can use several men of good appearance, accustomed canvassing work; new proposition; article is new and attractive to homes; $25-$35 weekly commission easily made by workers of great holiday proposition. Wier, third floor, 599 5th Av. Elevator.

CLERK.—Young man wanted as assistant loss clerk in a fire insurance office; must come well recommended, possess good general ability; answers should state age, experience, and salary. N 370 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN qualified to present proposition of merit to wealthy home owners, safeguarding their interests; commission; not real estate or insurance. S. A. C., 271 Times Downtown.

DETECTIVE.—POWERFULLY BUILT, ATHLETIC, AND OVER 6 FT. TALL; MUST BE OF GOOD APPEARANCE, WIDE-AWAKE, A

FIFTH AVE. BRIGHT FOR ANNIVERSARY

Association Members Dine with Incoming and Outgoing Officials of the City.

MARKS PROMISES SUPPORT

Suggests More Room on the Roofs as a Remedy for Crowded Streets —Other Problems Brought Up.

With Fifth Avenue shop windows illuminated two stories up in honor of the fourth annual dinner of the Fifth Avenue Association at the Waldorf last night, 400 members of the association had the Mayor and eight of his Commissioners in the city government, Borough President-elect Marcus M. Marks, and other members of the incoming and outgoing Administrations as their guests of the evening.

The blaze of lights that lit up Fifth Avenue was mimicked by hundreds of tiny bulbs and miniature electric light poles and arcs over the speakers' table. There were motion pictures, too, of Fifth Avenue at its busiest, taken from the top of a motor bus on the afternoon of the day before, and showing the great thoroughfare from Washington Square to the house of Andrew Carnegie.

At the speakers' table with Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association and toastmasters were Mayor Ardolph L. Kline, Borough President-elect Marcus M. Marks, Edward E. McCall, Commissioner W. H. Edwards, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Robert Adamson, Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson, Sheriff Julius Harburger, Health Commissioner Ernst J. Lederle, Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Bridge Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe, Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy, the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, P. F. Murphy, Luther B. Little, Edward M. Bassett, Dr. George F. Kunz, Postmaster E. M. Morgan, William A. Marble, Nelson P. Lewis, and H. M. Rice.

Among the diners were: R. Ross Appleton, Gustav Baumann, James B. Brady, Curtis Bell, Charles B. Best, Reginald P. Bolton, Col. Donald Brown, Vernon C. Brown, Henry Bruere, R. S. Chapin, Caesar Conti, George B. Cortelyou, W. M. Cruikshank, John David, Joseph H. May, W. R. Delano, Michael Dreicer, Justice P. Henry Dugro, Pendleton Dudley, Lawrence B. Elliman, George W. Fairchild, M. Friedsam, C. A. Fullerton, Justice Edward J. Gavegan, J. M. Gidding, Charles P. Gould, Robert A. Granniss, Dr. W. D. Grant, Col. B. J. Greenhut, O. J. Gude, R. M. Haan, O. A. Harriman, Fred M. Hilton, Fred Housman, W. Greeley Hoyt, C. Oliver Iselin, A. Jaeckel, F. W. Jones, Hugh N. Kirkland, S. S. Kurzman, David Lichtenstein, C. Lexow, Littlefield, Robert E. Livingston, John H. MacCracken, Nelson Macy, Thomas L. McClintock, Douglas McKay, Richard W. Meade, John P. Meagher, M. L. Morgenthau, F. L. Nugent, George F. Peck, W. D. N. Perrine, Robert F. Putnam, Clarence T. Ramsey, David Robinson, William Salomon, George L. Slawson, John A. Sleicher, William M. Sperry, Louis Stern, Fred Sterry, Willard D. Straight, William B. Strong, C. La Vo Dorer, A. A. Vreeland, W. S. Vroom, Louis J. Weil, Herbert A. Wildman, Charles L. Willis, Harvey J. Wilson, and J. Young.

Gaynor's June Letter.

Robert Grier Cooke, in commenting upon the rich representation of official New York, past, present, and future, in attendance at the speakers' table, voiced the regret of the association that its dear friend, Mayor Gaynor, had passed away. He read from Mayor Gaynor's reply to an invitation sent him last June to attend the dinner, in which he regretted that he would be unable to attend, and said rather wistfully:

"I thank you for the invitation, but by Nov. 12 it is probable that nobody will care to hear anything from me. They will all be turning to the rising star, not to the setting one."

The diners rose and drank a silent toast to the memory of the late Mayor when Mr. Cooke concluded.

Mayor Kline, the first speaker, said he regarded his tenure of office not at all as his own administration, but as that of Mayor Gaynor, whose policies he had tried to continue ever since he took office, and would adhere to until the end. Speaking of the Fifth Avenue Association's special purpose, the protection of the avenue as a business and residence thoroughfare, he said:

"The recent migration of business northward has created difficult problems for you in the overflowing of great armies of workers on your sidewalks from the side streets at the noon hour. It is difficult to decide how to alter that condition, for although it is not pleasant for you business men to have your business effectively blocked for a busy hour each day, the workers, too, have their rights of fresh air and sunshine at the lunch hour. I should be very thankful for any helpful suggestions from you.

"I thoroughly sympathize with the business men of your avenue in desiring to have the number of parades there decreased for the same reason. I do not see why Riverside Drive should not serve this purpose admirably instead. There we have plenty of room for the paraders and the watching crowds alike, a beautiful river front, and no business to be blocked in the meantime. I promise to do all I can to help you in this respect, and hope my successor in office will likewise help you effectively."

The Rev. Dr. David James Burrell of the Collegiate Reformed Church at Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, and for twenty-two years a preacher on old and new Fifth Avenue, said he was going to stay there, alternations or no alterations, until the trump of Gabriel blew for him.

Luther B. Little was introduced as the organizer and first President of the Amen Corner at the old Fifth Avenue Hotel. He reminded the diners that "the dollar in Fifth Avenue and the dollar in Avenue A have just the same rights, and it is part of your business to restore the parity."

Marks Makes a Suggestion.

Borough President-elect Marcus M. Marks of Manhattan, who will have most to do with Fifth Avenue of any member of the incoming administration, said in part:

"The advent of loft buildings on lower Fifth Avenue in recent years has been the cause of much concern to those who have zealously guarded the prestige of Fifth Avenue. While this condition cannot be changed, its disadvantages can be minimized, and associations such as yours may be very helpful in ameliorating conditions, provided they do not consider merely the interests of the owner and tenant, but also give full weight to the human element which enters into the problem.

"Crowds on the street may be unpleasant and uncomfortable, but we cannot dismiss the unpleasantness or the discomfort without remembering that these crowds are made up of men and women who not only need but are entitled to the advantages of fresh air, exercise and recreation during the noon hour. Before you can correct the present situation you must provide other means for supplying these needs of the working people, which incidentally include social intercourse and the discussion of problems of mutual interest. No doubt you have given this matter more thought than I have. The suggestion I make is tentative and for your consideration.

"For years I have felt that in the construction of large buildings more use should be made of the roofs for some of the purposes for which employes now seek the sidewalks. Roof gardens of this character could be economically equipped so that they would offer a very desirable counter attraction to the sidewalk. The air would be purer and freer from dust than is the street, they would be quieter, and there would be more opportunity for simple, sane entertainment. Employes would also feel much more self-respecting and independent in premises where they had the right to be, and where they would avoid the unpleasant command to 'Move on and not obstruct the sidewalk.'

"The problem of proper traffic provision for Fifth Avenue is also one which should have serious attention. It will give me pleasure to co-operate with you in bringing about the best solution of this growing problem, and the whole incoming administration is pledged to co-operate in its solution."

Edward M. Bassett, Chairman of the Board of Estimate's Committee to Limit the Height of Buildings, thought the limitation in proportion to the street width would do more than any other measure to check the rapid transformation of the neighborhood of Fifth Avenue from a retail business district to one devoted to industrial and manufacturing purposes. He favored the enactment of a law prescribing such a limit for all parts of the city.

Edward E. McCall came in at 11 o'clock, having been detained by a business engagement. He spoke very, very briefly. On being introduced he was warmly greeted by the diners, who rose to salute him at the request of Simon Brentano, the publisher.

"I deem it a great honor to have been designated for the office of Chief Magistrate of this great city, even though defeated," said Mr. McCall.

"I have been trying for some time to figure out just what a politician is. As I came in P. F. Murphy was defining a politician as a man who 'wins on his programme and is kicked out on his achievements.' We did not win on our programme, and we have had no chance to achieve, and so have not been kicked out. That is all I have to say, gentlemen."

Other speakers at the dinner were Charles O. Maas, a lawyer representing certain billboard interests that have had part in the transformation which Fifth Avenue has undergone, and P. F. Murphy.

DENOUNCE U. S. STEEL SUIT.

Resolutions Against Dissolution Adopted at Wheeling Mass Meeting.

WHEELING, West Va., Nov. 12.—Five hundred representative citizens—bankers, business men, professional men, and iron and steel workers—at a mass meeting to-night, called on petition of 700 citizens, adopted resolutions of protest against the proposed dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation. A committee was appointed to carry the protest to the Department of Justice in Washington.

W. B. Irvine, President of the Board of Trade, presided, and addresses were made by business men and by skilled workers employed in local mills of the Steel Trust. The resolutions adopted commend the Steel Corporation for favoring workmen's compensation and old age pensions, for installing safety devices, and for otherwise bettering the condition of the workingmen, and they define the Steel Trust as a "good trust," which encourages proper trade conditions and does not attempt to shut out competition.

SULZER SPENT LITTLE.

Election to Assembly, Deposed Governor Reports, Cost About $200.

The statement of election expenditures of William Sulzer as candidate for the Assembly was received at the County Clerk's office yesterday and will be placed on record to-day. The statement shows, it is said, that not more than $200 was expended on Sulzer's campaign.

Justice Lorenz Zeller, who was defeated for election to the Court of General Sessions, filed a statement yesterday that he had received and expended no money in connection with the campaign, and Samuel Marks, who was defeated for re-election as Alderman in the Thirty-third Aldermanic District, received $65 and spent $397, of which $331 went to the Republican Club of his district. Jerome Healy, who was elected a Coroner in the Bronx, spent $1,932.50, the largest amount yet acknowledged. John A. Bolles, who was defeated for re-election to the Board of Aldermen from the Twenty-fourth District, spent $256.70, of which $120 was contributed to him.

Senator Lea His Official Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Capt. Eugene L. Dorsey, United States Supervising Inspector of Steamboats at Louisville, Ky., has been dismissed on charges of pernicious political activity, filed some time ago by Senator Lea, of Tennessee, and investigated at the direction of Secretary Redfield. After the case had been discussed with the President orders for Dorsey's dismissal were sent to Louisville last night.

DANCE CRAZE STAYS BUT AMATEURS RULE

The Restaurants Which Once Frowned Now Cater to Tango and One-Step.

PROFESSIONAL IS LOSING

Patrons Now Furnish the Dancing Themselves — Some Amateurs Thrive Wonderfully as Teachers.

Many sedate persons, when it was thought the craze for modern dancing was at its height last summer, predicted that this fall would see the beginning of a wane, and that by the end of the winter tea dancing, dancing after dinner and during supper in the public restaurants practically would have died out. Anybody who made a round of the restaurants late yesterday afternoon would have found the "tea-ers" dancing more energetically and far more numerously than ever and in more places than last year, while several restaurants that last season frowned upon the craze have succumbed and now have cleared spaces during supper where the patrons may tread a tuneful tango or a one-step or the "ultra-modern" dances that now are so numerous they can be spoken of only as a class.

At the same time, there are thoughtful restaurant managers who see a great change in cabaret dancing since last year. Some tell you that the professional cabaret dancer has seen his best days, and that his popularity already has waned. Others say the public dancing by amateurs, which has taken the place of professional dancing in the restaurants to a large extent, now is an established institution, and may keep on forever. The manager of a big restaurant where modern dancing is a feature has been studying the situation, and yesterday he said that the amateur dancer had driven out the professional dancer in the restaurants. He gave the craze of modern dancing in eating places just two years to run.

"I know of a restaurant manager who is thanking his stars that two of the best-known professionals with whom he had a contract canceled it," said this restaurateur. "Their salaries were to have been enormous, and he is saved that expense. At another restaurant the management considered an offer from a man who was one of the earliest of the professional turkey-trotters. He wanted a quick decision, and the management asked for time to think it over. The dancer refused to wait, and engaged himself to another restaurant. After a few weeks he found that his dancing no longer 'went' with the public, which wanted to get up and do the dancing itself. Therefore he got out, and went West. He is now in Chicago, where he is enjoying a big vogue. The West is still open to the professional supper dancer, but the East now offers few opportunities.

"Of course there are at least two classes of people whom the modern dancing has benefited. They are fat persons and dyspeptics. Many women dance to keep their weight down. Many men and women dance to aid digestion. Elderly persons, or persons who thought they had begun to grow old, found in the new gyrations a means toward rejuvenating themselves. Everybody is dancing nowadays. The craze has spread over Europe, and I am told by friends returning from Paris that everybody there who can get in goes to the White City to dance in the early afternoons before going on to a dancing tea in one of the restaurants.

"This Fall has seen several uptown hotels adopt the dancing tea. Many of the restaurants have it, and a big place which was opened early in the Summer for public dancing lately has thrown open its doors in the afternoon. In most places you pay a dollar for admission, which includes tea or refreshments of some sort. In these places there is usually a hostess, who is supposed to be a sort of chaperone. Some of the restaurants charge no admission in the afternoon, depending on their profits from what they sell.

"During the last twelve months the number of dancing teachers has increased enormously. I know one young man who has almost made a fortune out of the business. He now rents many rooms in an office building, employs a large number of assistant teachers, and advertises extensively. I know of another young man who has started a correspondence school for the modern dances. Any number of young women are giving lessons and earning money in this way. I know of a young couple who started during last Spring giving lessons to their friends in the evenings, and they now make more out of this incidental occupation than the husband has ever been able to make out of the profession for which he studied in Paris.

"In some of the restaurants where there is a lot of idle space during the afternoons they let these teachers use vacant rooms for dancing lessons, on the theory that it brings patrons to the restaurant for tea. And it is surprising the number of people who have become experts.

"Of course two or three or perhaps half a dozen professionals made most of the money there was to be made at the start. They had engagements at restaurants, and their time outside was their own. It was nothing extraordinary for them to get as much as $25 for a lesson. I don't know whether such prices are still obtainable; certainly it is possible to be taught well now at ordinary dancing lesson rates. But what has interested me particularly this season is that the popularity of the professional, as an entertainer during supper, has waned; and the reason is that people who are supping after the theatre, or who go to a place where there is dancing, seem to be impatient if they cannot have the floor themselves.

"Those who have not yet learned to dance, seem to like the dancing of the skilled amateurs better than that of the professionals. Indeed, there are many men and women in New York now who dance for their own amusement whose dancing equals that of any of the best professionals. Naturally in their work there is a degree of spontaneity which the work of the professional lacks. It is not paid for, and the people who look on realize they are witnessing an exhibition of beautiful dancing which is voluntary. I could name offhand dozens of men and women whose dancing is quite as artistic as that of the highest-paid professionals, and who dance in public.

"Of course you can never tell how long anything is going to be popular. It is worthy of note that the restaurant management which depends upon the public to furnish its own dancing does not have to bear the heavy expense of large salaries to artists. As far as I can judge the situation, restaurant dancing will last in New York about two years more. Indeed, I know of one hotel manager who started out recently on the theory which all of us used to have—that people went to a restaurant to eat—and is paying no attention to the fact that dancing is steadily claiming more eating places. I cannot say I believe his point is absolutely well taken, and as I said, I am counting upon two years more of the fad. But still, as I intimated, popularity is a fickle thing, and we may have to cater to a taste for dancing for years to come."

Textile Workers to Ask More Pay.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 12.—A demand for a general increase in wages for the 22,000 operatives in the 100 cotton mills of this city was decided upon to-night, when four of five textile unions voted to ask the Textile Council, the central organization of operatives, for its indorsement of the plan for more pay. These unions are the weavers, carders, slasher tenders, and spinners.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Have You Seen the University Club?

Lots of men have stuck to soft hats this Fall because they could not find a Derby style that just suited them.

To the Mr. Goodresser who had this experience, we want to call attention to the University Club. It is different from all other Derbies.

It has the brim with the downward bend. It is becoming to you—so you had better be coming to us.

You will find it at Truly Warner Stores. Only price—$2.00.

Orders by mail, telephone, or telegraph, promptly filled. Address 811 Broadway.

TAKES BICHLORIDE TO DIE.

Woman Tells Physicians Husband Stopped Her the First Time.

Mrs. Effie Duncan Wood, 32 years old, of 208 West 103d Street, is in a serious condition at the Knickerbocker Hospital as a result of taking bichloride of mercury tablets on Tuesday night. Mrs. Wood is held as a prisoner, charged with attempted suicide.

The young woman was taken to the hospital by Dr. N. de L. Fletcher of 556 West 113th Street. Dr. Fletcher was called on Tuesday night to the home of a family named Flanagan, at Trinity Court, 168 West 111th Street. The physician was told that at 5 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Wood, who is a friend of the Flanagans, came there, and told them of having taken the mercury tablets. The police of the West 125th Street Station were notified, and Mrs. Wood was taken to the hospital a prisoner.

According to the hospital authorities, Mrs. Wood told a story yesterday of a quarrel over her husband, and said that she took out a tablet and started to take it in his presence. He struck it from her hand. She then left her home, bound for the Flanagans, and on the way took another tablet.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy by C. Haddon Chambers. TANTE after the novel.

"DAVID BELASCO'S LATEST AND MOST HUMAN DRAMATIC DOCUMENT. THE MAN INSIDE (By ROLAND B. MOLINEUX) STRIKES A BIG HUMAN NOTE AND WILL WIN THE PUBLIC."—Says The N. Y. WORLD. Criterion Broadway and 44 St. Now Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. First Matinee Saturday, 2:20. "A SUCCESS."—ALL CRITICS. VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW COMIC OPERA. THE MADCAP DUCHESS With ANN SWINBURNE.

HARRIS 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinee To-day & Sat. 2:20. HENRIETTA CROSMAN in her great success, The Tongues of Men.

Hudson 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "WHAT 'BUNTY' DID FOR THE SCOTCH Gen. John Regan DOES FOR THE IRISH — BUT MORE CLEVERLY." N. Y. WORLD.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:10. MR. CYRIL MAUDE Combines the finished technique of John Drew with the comedy gift of Goodwin and the wholesomeness of Barrymore.—Eve. Mail.

Com. To-night (double bill), "Beauty and The Barge" and "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler."

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. JOHN MASON IN INDIAN SUMMER

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. DONALD BRIAN in the Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30. LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS. GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S HALF AN HOUR preceded by the Brilliant Comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

SEATS TO-DAY FIRST NIGHT NEXT MONDAY. KLAW & ERLANGER will present ELSIE Ferguson in a comedy by William Hurlbut. The Strange Woman

GARRICK 35th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT "Would Make a Sphinx Laugh."—American

New Amsterdam 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:10. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy. THE LITTLE CAFE By Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

LIBERTY West 42d St., Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Special GALA PERFORMANCE To-night 7th MONTH ANNIVERSARY MR. HERBERT WILL CONDUCT THE ORCHESTRA. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in the year's crowning success, SWEETHEARTS EVERY ONE'S FAVORITE STAR and OPERA. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Thanksgiving Seats Now.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. NEARLY MARRIED With BRUCE McRAE. BEST FARCE IN YEARS

COHAN & HARRIS Cohan & Astor B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat., 2:20. SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE Most Novel Play in Years.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Grand RICHARD CARLE—HATTIE WILLIAMS "THE DOLL GIRL." Mat. Sat.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE MON., NOV. 17, at 8. MANON. Farrar, Duchene, Maubourg, Sparkes; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond. Toscanini. WED. at 8. MAGIC FLUTE. Destinn, Hempel; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Cond., Hertz. THUR. at 8:15. BOHEME. Bori, Alten; Martinelli, (debut), Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Pini-Corsi. Cond., Polacco. FRI. at 7:45. LOHENGRIN. Fremstad, Ober, (debut); Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Hertz. SAT. at 2. BALLO in MASCHERA. Destinn, Hempel, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. THANKSGIVING DAY SPECIAL MAT. AT 1. PARSIFAL Sale of Seats for all Performances begins This Morning at 9 at Box Office. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. To-night, 8:15, & to-m'w (Fri.) Aft., 2:30. AT CARNEGIE HALL. Soloist, JACQUES URLUS TENOR. WAGNER, Overture "Faust"; WAGNER, "Gebet" from "Rienzi"; STRAUSS, Tone Poem, "Ein Heldenleben"; WAGNER, "Schmiedelieder" from "Siegfried"; STRAUSS, Festival Prelude, Op. 61, for Orchestra and Organ. Supplementary subscription and single tickets now at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Manager. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist, MME. GERVILLE-REACHE

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Aft. at 3. SOLOIST, KATHLEEN PARLOW Tableau Symphoniques "Thebes," PANELLI; (first time in America); Violin Concerto D minor, BRUCH; Serenade, VOLKMANN; "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks," STRAUSS. Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve., Nov. 15th, at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL MAURICE WARNER DEBUT OF (PUPIL OF LEOPOLD AUER) Assisted by N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Seats 50c. to $2. Boxes $15. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 18, at 2:30. KREISLER Tickets 75c to $2, Boxes $12 and $18, at Box Office. C. A. ELLIS, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. Morgan Kingston First Concert outside Century Opera House, and THE GWENT WELSH MALE SINGERS. Dual Concert. Seats 50c. to $2, at box office.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nights at 8. THIS WEEK and Next Monday Night. "SAMSON AND DELILAH," in English. Week Beg. Next Tues., "IL TROVATORE." POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Nov. 17, at 3. Song Recital GEORGE HARRIS, JR., Tenor. Tickets 50c. to 2. Steinway Piano. Direction Marc Laxon, 500 5th Ave.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-MOR. EVE. at 8:15. SONG RECITAL. MRS. LILLIAN BIRMINGHAM Tickets at Box Office. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

THE LITTLE THEATRE, Sunday Evening, 240 West 44th Street. Nov. 16, at 8:30. Violin Recital Tickets, $2. SAMUEL GARDNER Management Foster & David.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFT. AT 3. PIANO RECITAL HATTIE Scholder-Edlin (STEINWAY PIANO.) Managem't Wolfsohn Bureau.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 30 Fire Thrills. AMERICA Suffragette Parade. Floating Aqua Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. FORBES ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT) TO-NIGHT AT 8. "HAMLET" 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, Mat. 15th. To-morrow at 8:15. "MICE & MEN." Also Thurs., 20th. Sat. Ev., 15, Tues., 18, Fri., 21, "Passing of 3d Floor Back." Wed., 19, "Sacrament of Judas." Fri., 21, "Merchant of Venice" Sat. Mat., 22, "Light That Failed"

CASINO B'WAY & 39TH. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. OH, I SAY! The Funniest Musical Hit on Earth.

The Great Adventure It is by ARNOLD BENNETT. It is the best comedy of the season. It is still London's greatest success. Half a million people have read Bennett's novel, "Buried Alive," on which it is based. The play is even more amusing. And you take something home to remember and talk about. BOOTH THEATRE 45th Street West of B'way. Evgs. at 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15

48TH ST. THEATRE E. of B'way. Bryant 178. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30. THE RECORD SMASHING TRIUMPH OF THE CENTURY TO-DAY By George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomer. A Vivid and Vital Drama of Life. GREATEST ACTING CAST ON BROADWAY. Edwin Arden, Emily Stevens, Marie Wainwright, Teresa Maxwell Conover, Alice Gale, Gus Weinberg, &c.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Douglas Fairbanks, Jessie Busley's "Mr. Real Estate," Ray Cox, Daisy Marie, others. ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. CECILIA LOFTUS, Valerie Bergere & Co., Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, others. PALACE B'way & 47th St. Ev. 25,50,75c. $1.50. Daily Mat. 25,50c. LILLIAN LORRAINE CLARK & HAMILTON CHARLES KELLOGG and CHAS. J. ROSS & Co. —Six Other Big Acts—

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LITTLE 240 W. 44th. A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella with Marguerite Clark. Wed., Sat., 2:30. Evgs. 8:45.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Evg., Nov. 16, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL Tickets 50c. to $2. Now on sale. Steinway Piano. Direc. Marc Laxon, 500 5th Av. Adele Krueger Soprano

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS Subscriptions Bought & Sold. SEATS FOR CARUSO IN MANON AT KAISERHOF TICKET OFFICE (Downstairs) opp. Met. Opera House. 1418 B'way. Telephone 3843 Bryant.

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MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE People's (Bowery & Spring St.) TROCADEROS. Bronx (3d Av. & 158th St.) Follies of the Day.

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WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evgs. 8:10. MATINEE TO-DAY, $1.00. THE Pleasure Seekers ALL-STAR CAST. Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

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LYRIC Beginning TO-NIGHT at 8:10 OURSELVES A DRAMA OF TRUTH By RACHEL CROTHERS.

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COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tues. & Sat., 2:30. THE MARRIAGE GAME

39TH STREET THEATRE. Near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. MATS. Wed. & SAT., 2:30. AT BAY Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

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PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. COME AND BE THRILLED AND LAUGH AND BLUSH at 5 "The Bride"; "The Black Mask"; "Fellow"; "Er, Doctor"; "A Pair of White Gloves." Triumphs: "Er, Desirable"; "A Pair of White Gloves."

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